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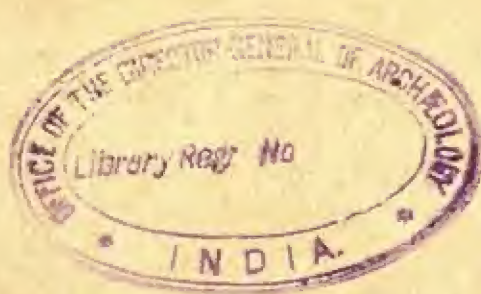
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**CENSUS OF INDIA, 1921.**

**VOLUME XVIII**

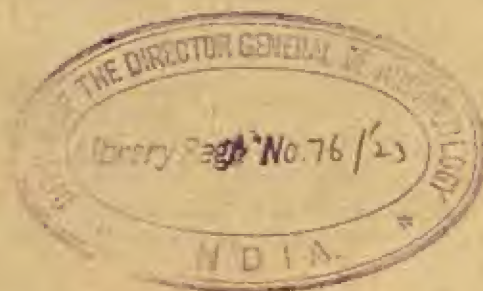
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**CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY**

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# CENSUS OF INDIA, 1921.

VOLUME XVIII

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY

### REPORT AND TABLES

31085

BY

Lieut.-Colonel C. E. LUARD, C.I.E., M.A. (Oxon), I.A.,  
*Superintendent of Census Operations.*



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## INTRODUCTION.

*Past and Present Censuses.*—The Census of 1921 was the fifth taken in the Central India Agency and the third in which information was collected exactly as in British India, the Agency Census Report forming part of the India Series.

The 18th March 1921 was the day fixed for the final enumeration, this day being specially selected as one generally free from all disturbing causes such as eclipses, religious fairs and the like.

2. *General Arrangements.*—The arrangements for the Census were the same as those of 1911 and as the people have now become familiar with what is to be done when a census is taken, no trouble was experienced. The Administrative Volume gives a full account of each stage of the operations and they will not be referred to here. The Preliminary Enumeration took place on the 15th January 1921 in villages and on the 15th February in towns, being completed on 15th February and 1st March respectively.

3. *Census.*—The final Census was carried out on the 18th March 1921 at midnight, except in a few jungle tracts in Rewa (Gopadbanas, Deosar, Sohagpur and Bandhogarh), Ratlam (Bajna), Jhabua (excepting 39 villages and 5 Railway Stations), Barwani (excepting about 2 Parganas) and Alirajpur (excepting urban areas).

The Provisional totals were despatched to the Census Commissioner for India on 24th March 1921. The first totals received were those of the little State of Sarila, those of Panna being the last.

The difference between these rapidly computed totals and the final figure was only 1,763 or 30 persons in 10,000. In 1911 the difference was 40 in 10,000.

4. *Railways and Guaranteed Estates.*—On the present occasion the entire Railway lands were included in the local civil units and were not dealt with independently as on former occasions. All Guaranteed Estates were included in the Census Charge of the State concerned and had no separate existence as formerly.

5. *Special Gatherings or Fairs.*—There were two special gatherings on the Census night, one was on account of Shivratri at Khajraha in the Chhatarpur State and the other was at Garhat in the Khilchipur State. Special arrangements were made for the enumeration of persons collected at these places.

6. *Attitude of the Public.*—The attitude of the people was all that could be desired and no signs of non-co-operation were met with.

7. *Industrial Census.*—As in 1911 a special industrial schedule was issued separately from the ordinary Census, which dealt with all establishments employing 10 or more persons and not, as in 1911, those with 20 and over.

As it would have interfered with the ordinary Census the date for making over these schedules to the Agents or Managers of Establishments was fixed for the 1st February 1921 and for their return the 1st March 1921. The schedules were filled up with reference to the conditions on a normal day selected by Owners or Managers. In Central India large scale industry is almost entirely confined to Indore City and the Indore Darbar took a very great interest in these industrial enquiries. It issued a special Schedule of its own containing the most detailed and exhaustive enquiries. The results of the enquiries have been embodied by the Darbar in a most interesting separate volume.

8. *Report.*—This Report is, I am but too well aware, essentially dull; it deals only with Census Statistics and makes no incursions into the realms of religion and ethnology, which lit up earlier discussions, and, as remarked below, even the discussions given serve no useful end. It has been my privilege to conduct three enumerations in the Central India Agency, in 1901, 1911 and 1921. On the first occasion I assumed charge only a short time before the actual census day. I found that the arrangements made dealt over fully with the Agency figures and very scantily with those of the States. It was too late to disturb the



existing arrangements but the defect was as far as possible remedied by issuing a series of State pamphlets.

In 1911, I made an attempt to abolish the Report, but though this was not sanctioned the Agent to the Governor General agreed to the reduction of the tables giving Agency figures, and this enabled the whole Report and tables to be included in one Volume, a great saving.

But this is not in my opinion sufficient. I am unable to see what is gained by the Report on the Central India Agency. It is merely throwing money away. The figures as combined for the Central India Agency mean nothing. They must admittedly be combined in order to give the Census Commissioner for India the totals he needs, but to waste time and money in elaborate discussion on them is clearly futile. I transcribe below the gist of a note sent in October 1920 to the Census Commissioner for India on this subject as I consider the question should be carefully weighed in 1931.

I hold very strongly the view that there should be no Report at all written for Central India. If Central India was an administrative province, such as the Punjab or United Provinces, the consideration of its figures would be of course essential. But "Central India" is merely a geographical expression and the discussion of its figures is as valueless as it would be to discuss figures for the Baghelkhand or Khichiwara areas within it. We exercise no real administrative control over this area, political officers being merely links between the Government of India and the States which form Central India. The States and Estates are thus the only administrative units and their figures alone are worth discussing. Even in the report on India only discussion of the figures of the States can really be of any value as it is due to their advance or retrogression in administration that new industries arise or, in extreme cases, the population diminishes.

Discussion of the Central India figures appears to me to be analogous to a comparison of, say, the arbitrarily combined figures of several small German States with Prussia.

I would, therefore, have no "Report" at all on Central India, but devote more attention to the State reports. All that is required for Central India is a small volume containing Provincial Tables giving leading statistics for the States and administered areas.

From my own experience as a Political Agent and that of other Political Agents whom I have specially consulted, I can confidently state that no one ever looks at the Report or its figures as they are not of any practical use.

The few Provincial Tables included in it which give figures for States and administered areas are alone useful; Agency figures are useless. I attach the forms of the Provincial Tables I propose should be compiled which may thus be summarised:

Provincial Table I . . . . .	Gives area, towns, villages, houses, population in 1921 and 1911, variation 1901 to 1921, revenue.	That is, information for States as in Imperial Tables I, II, III and IV.
Provincial Table II . . . . .	Distribution of population by religion and number of literates.	Imperial Tables V, VI and VIII.
Provincial Table III . . . . .	Languages of importance . . . . .	Imperial Table X.
Provincial Table IV . . . . .	Birth-place . . . . .	Imperial Table XL.
Provincial Table V . . . . .	Caste, Tribe and Race . . . . .	Imperial Table XIII.
Provincial Table VI . . . . .	Occupation as in column 5 of Imperial Table.	Imperial Table XVII.
Provincial Table VIA. . . . .	Industrial statistics . . . . .	Imperial Table XXII.
Provincial Table VII . . . . .	Christian population . . . . .	Imperial Tables XV and XVI.

Railway stations will also be given in a special Table though actually included in States.

These Tables will provide far more information than is usually required even for Political purposes. To give Imperial Tables VII, IX, XII, XII-A, XIV and XXI, for Central India is ridiculous. The saving in time and money will be considerable.

These Tables will form a thin Volume of about 75 pages instead of the 270 odd pages of the present issue. As regards the series of reports for India I would instead of the former "Central India Agency Volume" have a "Central India Series" thus:—

Central India Series—

Volume XVIII (1) Indore . . . . .	} These are already being separately issued by these Darbars.
" " (2) Bhopal . . . . .	
" " (3) Rewa . . . . .	
" " (4) Other States in Central India (also issuing separate pamphlets).	



All Government would have to pay for would be the binding together of State Census pamphlets to form Volume XVIII (4) of the series for distribution to its officials. The official distribution should not require more than 100 copies.

In 1911 besides the Central India Agency report 29 States and Estates including Gwalior had separate reports.

By State Officer.	By Census Superintendent.
Indore.	Bhopal.
Orchha.	Rewa.
Dhar.	Datta.
Dewan, S. B.	Samthar.
Dewan, J. B.	Rattam.
Jagora.	Panna.
Sitaman.	Charkhari.
Rajgarh.	Ajajgarh.
Narsinghgarh.	Bijawar.
Barwani.	Bacni.
Khilchipur.	Chhatarpur.
	Sailana.
	Nagod.
	Maidhar.
	Jhabua.
	Alirajpur.
	Kurwai.
	Sarila.
	Piploda.
	Alipura.
	Sohawal.
	Kothi.
	Jobat.
	Khaniedhana.

On this occasion (omitting Gwalior now no longer in Central India) 35 States and Estates have their separate reports. Some of these reports were compiled in the States and others by the Census Superintendent as detailed in the margin, the Superintendent being responsible for their final form in all cases.

Complete Village lists for all States, Estates and Minor holdings, giving statistics of houses and population by sex and religion, have also been published as part of the reports. Maps have been given in all cases.

Besides the Provincial Tables in the Central India Agency Report, a pamphlet, as suggested in the note transcribed above, has been compiled for the use of Government Officers. This pamphlet gives all the

salient facts any political officer is likely to require for the purpose of reference.

9. *Cost.*—The accounts have not yet been finally adjusted as the printing of the State reports is still in progress and the office is not yet closed. Approximate figures can, however, be given. The total expenditure upto date is Rs. 1,96,586 to which may be added Rs. 23,200 as the approximate expenditure to be incurred to wind up the account. This gives a total of Rs. 2,21,786 or works up to 7·1 pies per head of population against 3·0 pies in 1911.

10. *Acknowledgments.*—It would be difficult to specify by name all the persons who have co-operated in the different stages of the operations. All Census Officers have done extraordinarily well and my warmest thanks are due to each and all of them for the zeal and energy with which they have carried out the enumeration. A list of these gentlemen is given below:—

1. Mr. N. S. Rahalkar, B.A., Indore.
2. Mr. Mumtaz Ali Khan, Bhopal.
3. Rao Bahadur V. K. Mulye, B.A., Rewa.
4. Mr. Chiranjil Lal Mathur, B.A., Orchha.
5. Rai Sahib Makhan Lal, Datia.
6. Sardar Malhar Rao Ponwar, Dhar.
7. Sardar M. N. Phadnis, Dewas Senior.
8. Mr. S. S. Raje, B.Ag., Dewas Junior.
9. B. Basantrai Varma, Samthar.
10. Pandit Ananth Nath Katju, B.Sc., LL.B.,  
Jaora.
11. Pandit Tribhuvan Nath Zutshi, Ratlam.
12. Munshi Harbans Lal, Panna.
13. Pandit Ram Datta, Cherkhari.
14. Munshi Durga Prasad, Ajaigarh.
15. Mr. Devi Prasad, Bijawar.
16. Md. Rafiq Ahmed, Baoni.
17. Pandit G. S. Bhagwat, B.A., Chhatarpur.
18. Mr. M. K. Avasthi, B.A., LL.B., Sitaman.
19. Mr. Lakshmi Narayan, Sailana.
20. Pandit Har Prasad, Rajgarh.
21. Lala Raghunath Sahai, Narsinghgarh.
22. K. Hari Singh, Jhabua.
23. Mr. Bala Prasad, Nagod.
24. Rai Sahib M. Parmanand, Maihar.
25. Mr. Diwan Chand, Barwani.
26. Mr. Vishnupanth Naik, 

{	Alirajpur. Ratanmal. Kathiwara. Mathwar.
---	---------------------------------------------------
27. Pandit Rajendra Datta, Khilchipur.
28. Lal Jiwan Singh, Kothi.
29. Munshi Balmukand, Kurwai.
30. Sardar Quli Khan, Muhammadgarh.
31. Pandit Shyam Sunder Sharma, M. S. Southern  
States Agency.
32. Mr. Chatur Singh, Jobat.
33. Mr. K. D. Mulye, B.A., LL.B., Manpur Par-  
gana.
34. Pandit Jhamman Lal Sharma, Bundelkhand  
Agency Jagira.
35. Pandit Kanhaiya Lal Awaasthi, Baghelkhand  
Agency M. S. and Jagira.
36. Pandit Pyarelal Tiwari (died), Sarila.
37. Pandit Gopal Rao, Panth Pipolda.
38. B. Kamta Prasad Varma, Khaniadana.
39. Haji Rafi Uddin, Pipolda.
40. Assistant Agent to the Governor General,  
Agar.
41. Political Assistant, Guna.
42. Cantonment Magistrate, Nimach Canton-  
ment.



- |                                                                                                   |                                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 43. Assistant Agent to the Governor General,<br>In charge, Residency Bazaar, Indore<br>Residency. | 46. The Superintendent and Magistrate,<br>Sehore.                |
| 44. Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow Canton-<br>ment.                                                  | 47. The Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong Can-<br>tonment.          |
| 45. The Head Clerk, Baghelkhand Agency,<br>Sutna Agency Headquarters.                             | 48. The Head Clerk, Bundelkhand Agency, Civil<br>Lines, Nowgong. |

Besides these Census Officers I must refer to the work of Mr. W. T. Kapse, Assistant Census Officer, Indore State, who worked in the Census of 1901 for the Dhar State, in the Gazetteer for the same Darbar and the Census of Kotah State in 1911. His wide experience made his presence in the Abstraction Office of the greatest value. He is now the compiler of the Indore State Report for 1921. His report speaks for itself. Mr. V. P. Pabalkar, Assistant Census Officer, Dhar State, had special charge of its feudatory Estates and after working in the Abstraction Office at Indore compiled the Report.

I would also tender my best thanks to all Ruling Princes and Chiefs and Political Officers, in Central India; to the heads of State administrations and to all officials who assisted, for their ready and unfailing help.

I have to acknowledge my obligations to the Headquarters office. I could have wished for no more devoted staff. Rao Sahib Pandit Shridhar Rao, who was Head Clerk in the two preceding Censuses, worked in this as Deputy Superintendent. His intimate local knowledge and experience were invaluable assets on this occasion as the constant changes, which were unavoidable, in the Provincial Superintendent threw upon him far heavier responsibilities than usual. He worked with me in three Censuses and I cannot too highly praise the industry, care and zeal he has always displayed in imparting instructions during Enumeration and controlling subsequent processes and the tact with which he organised and controlled the large Abstraction Office composed of heterogeneous elements. I am glad that his long and faithful services under Government and especially his work in the Gazetteer and Censuses have obtained for him the title which he so well deserved. Pandit Jhamman Lal Sharma's exceptionally good work in the Enumeration of the Bundelkhand Jagirs attracted attention and brought about his appointment as Senior Inspector in the Central Office. I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to his excellent work. He deserves special commendation for the painstaking accuracy with which the Subsidiary Tables were prepared and final copies of the Chapters completed for the press. Mr. Madhav Rao, D. Kale worked as Record Keeper and acted as Inspector in charge of the Bhopal and Baghelkhand States in the Central Office involving supervision of the two important States of Bhopal and Rewa. Later he co-operated with Mr. Jhamman Lal in completing the final Chapters for the press. In these capacities he worked with all zeal and ability. My thanks are also due to Messrs. Ramechandra Rao Phadnis and Madhav Rao Athalye who had charge of the Southern States and Malwa Agency as well as to Messrs. Abaji Sitaram and R. D. Gadkari for keeping such clear accounts in the Superintendents and Abstraction office.

My thanks are also due to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta, for the excellent proofs sent to me and the way in which the work has been done throughout.

Finally to the Census Commissioner for India my warm thanks are due for his ready help in all my difficulties.

I thus take leave of the third Census of Central India which it was my privilege to initiate and ultimately to complete.

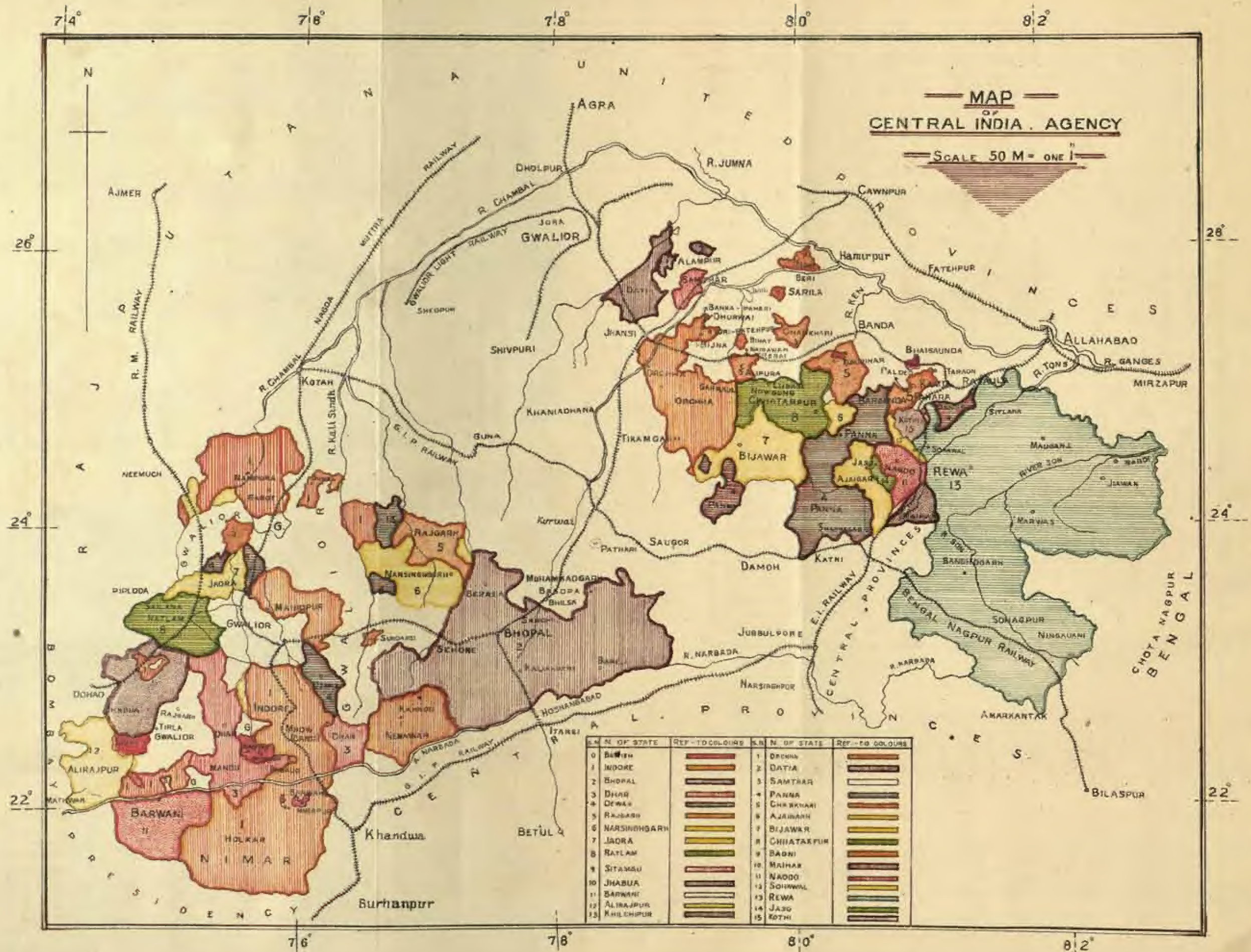
SEHORE, C. I.  
21st December 1922.

C. E. LUARD,  
Lieut.-Colonel,  
Superintendent of Census Operations  
in Central India.











# REPORT

ON THE

# CENSUS

OF

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY, 1921.

### CHAPTER I.

#### Distribution and Movement of Population.

##### *I.—General Description of the Central India Agency.*

*Area and Boundaries.*—The Central India Agency as constituted in 1921 is an irregularly formed tract lying in two sections, the Western between 21°-22' and 24°-47' North and 74°-0' and 78°-50' East and the Eastern tract between 22°-38' and 26°-19' North and 78°-10' and 83°-0' East.

The area of political control known as the Central India Agency has since 1911 undergone a notable modification by the excision of the Gwalior State, which originally formed one third of its area. This excision was made in pursuance of the policy by which all important States are now placed in closer communication with the Government of India, and in recognition of the right of this great State to rank with others of the first importance and of the pre-eminent services rendered by its ruler to the Government of India.

The transfer of so large a proportion of any area must always exercise a serious effect on the census figures. In this case, moreover, the excision of Gwalior has specially important results owing to the fact that, except for the Eastern political charges, of Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand, its territories are inextricably intermingled with those of Central India as now constituted. On the other hand the synchronization of the Census with the excision (which had been foreseen) enabled the separation for the purposes of enumeration to be made from the outset.

2. The adjusted area is given in the marginal table. It is thus somewhat

Area, 1911	77,367
Deduct—Gwalior	25,836
Area at present	51,531

smaller than Greece as now constituted (54,000 square miles). The adjustment of internal areas is still a matter of great difficulty owing to the lack of complete surveys, the desire to inflate the size of possessions and the frequent omission in State Surveys of the areas of feudatories and of waste and forest lands.

3. The Central India Agency is not of course an administrative area, the actual units of administration being the States and Estates which number about 61 and the Pargana of Manpur. They vary in area from Rewa with 13,000 square



miles to petty holdings of a few villages, while the political relationships obtaining between the States and Estates and with the Government of India and the forms and adequacy of the administrative arrangements, based as they all are on personal rule, are almost as varied as the areas.

4. *Natural Divisions.*—The excision of Gwalior has caused a revision of the Natural Divisions dealt with. In 1901 and 1911 the Natural Divisions were three: (1) Plateau, that is, the Highland area, lying in Malwa to the West of the Agency, (2) the Lowlying, comprised in Northern Gwalior and in the two Eastern political charges, (3) the Hilly, or rough tracts which follow the mountain ranges. The disappearance of Gwalior removes a large portion of each of the two first natural divisions dealt with on the last occasion. This reduction in the total area made it advisable to reduce the Natural Divisions to two, *viz.*, Central India West comprising the former Plateau division with such hilly land as lies on this side and Central India East comprising the former Lowlying area and the Eastern hilly tracts. That these divisions are unsatisfactory cannot be gainsaid. It means that no allowance is made for the rough hilly tracts in which the population is markedly different and the density much lower than the rest of the division, while it confounds the fertile with the forest area. On the other hand it gives two tracts approximately equal in area and population. It fails, for instance, to distinguish Barwani and Alirajpur whose population is mainly that of the jungle tribes and also the fertile northern area from the forest clad south-eastern tracts of Rewa.

Central India, West	26,639
Density	116
Central India, East	24,892
Density	117

Taking the two Natural Divisions now under consideration we find that the Western tract is the more civilised. It is traversed by railways and roads, it contains 32 of the towns in Central India while of the 19 in Eastern Central India, eleven owe their predominance to being the capitals of States. Only one line crosses Eastern Central India while another skirts it and roads are few. A latent conservatism on the part of the Rulers in this tract is largely responsible for neglect of the mineral wealth here which far exceeds that in Western Central India. In time to come its exploitation will equalise if it does not reverse the present state of affairs. The climate and fertility are also distinctive in each tract. Western Central India has a more equitable climate than Eastern Central India while its soil requires less artificial irrigation.

Generally, therefore, Western Central India shows the presence of a more progressive spirit than Eastern Central India.

## II.—Area, Population and Density.

5. Statistics for area and population will be found in Imperial Table I for the Agency and its constituent political charges and in Provincial Table I for the principal administrative units, the States and Estates. No figures for political charges are given after Table VI. Proportional Tables are given at the end of this Chapter. The total area of the Central India Agency, including the isolated State of Khaniadhana (area 68.00 and population 16,708) is now 51,531.3 square miles the population numbering 5,997,023. The population dealt with in this report is that returned by the Census. It was synchronously enumerated on the night of March 18th except for certain jungle tracts in Rewa and the Bhil country. Generally speaking the actual numbers may be taken as correct, the record of other details such as castes, religion, etc., is necessarily less accurate. The population of Central India is little affected by movement, the people being notably a "stay-at-home" community, the foreign element present being mainly artificially imported groups which form military garrisons. The figures may be taken to be as accurate as is possible, the enumerating agency and other local idiosyncrasies being duly considered. No deliberate opposition due to non-cooperators was observed within the area. The Provisional totals and the final figures varied by only 1,763 or 0.03 per cent. of the population.



6. *Density*.—Density is given in the inset table below and the map.

	Area in square miles.	Population (000's omitted).	Density.
Central India.			
Western Central India . . . . .	51,531	5,997	116
Eastern Central India . . . . .	26,639	3,089	116
	24,592	2,908	117



The diagram given in the inset gives the relative area and population of the



♦ Area per cent.  
♦ Population per cent.

two Natural Divisions into which the Agency is now distributed. Each white and black diamond illustrates one per cent. of the total area and population respectively. The Lowlying has the larger area and population. The figure 116 is lower than that for 1911 (119). The excision of Gwalior is responsible for this. It removes a highly developed tract from the Agency including over 20 towns, Gwalior Residency having a density of 123 per square mile in 1911. If we deduct Gwalior figures in the previous Census we get for Central India a density per square mile of 119 in 1911. The new system of Natural Divisions here obscures the relative density of the sparsely populated hilly tracts and equalizes the figures. One would have expected to find a greater fall in density after the Influenza epidemic of 1918, but here again the death rate in the inaccessible hilly tracts was higher than in more accessible areas, but is not brought out in the new Natural Divisions. In Rewa this fact is more prominently noticeable. The density there is now 108 while it was 117 in 1911, the greater mortality in the hilly tract in 1918 affecting the general State figure for density. If we take 400,000 as the total loss from Influenza and increase the population by this amount the density for Central India becomes 124 compared to 119 in 1911.

The pressure of population on the land is nowhere severe especially in Western Central India where a highly fertile soil could well support a heavier population.

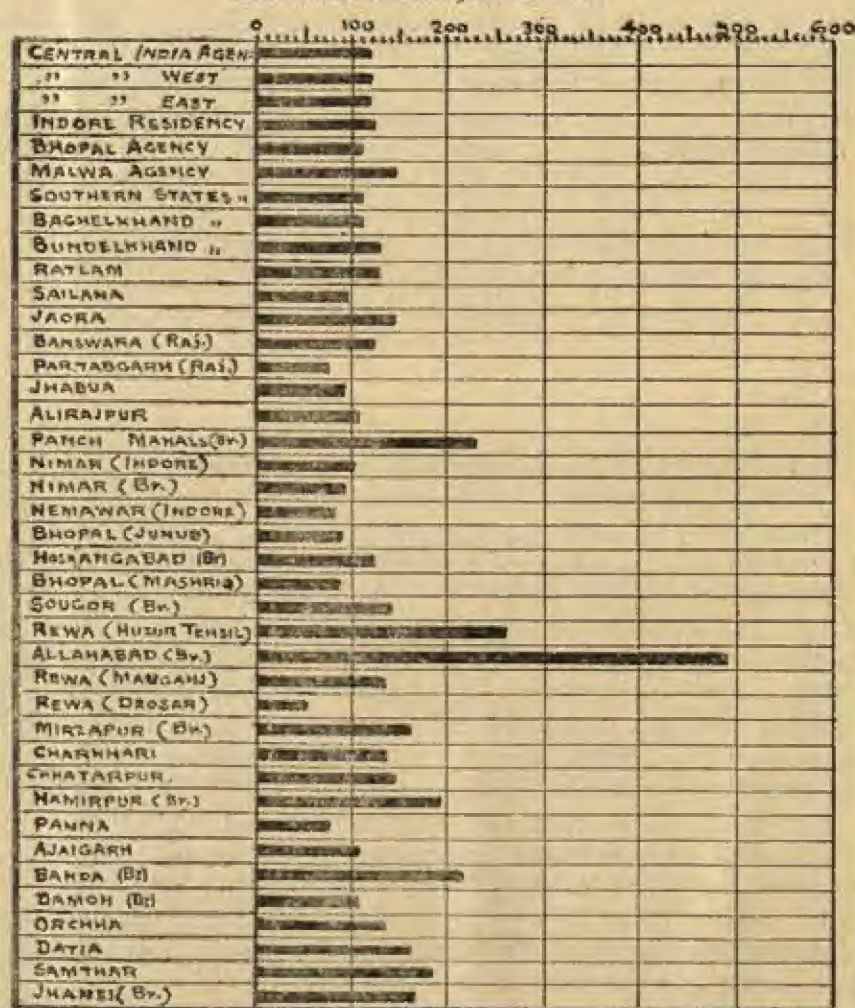


The Natural Division figures for density are too similar to need delineation in maps or diagrams.

The density figures for some of the States may, however, be glanced at in this connection.

	Area in square miles.	Density per square mile.
Eastern Central India—		
Samthar . . . . .	180	185
Sohawal . . . . .	213	179
Datia . . . . .	911	163
Western Central India—		
Dewas S. B. . . . .	449	172
Dewas J. B. . . . .	419	160
Indore . . . . .	9,519	121

The inset diagram gives some comparative figures. The lowest density in Eastern Central India is shown in Baraundha 73 and Panna 76 and in Western Central India Bhopal 100, Sailana 97 and Jhabua 93.



7. Variation.—The enumerated population of 5,997,023 shows a diminution of 131,996 persons since 1911 but an increase of 565,256 on the 1901 figures when the country had lately passed through the famine of 1900. No comparison is possible with enumerations prior to 1901 owing to the impossibility of eliminating

figures for Estates now in Gwalior. If we add the Gwalior population to the present total for Central India we get 9,183,098 the total for the same area being in 1891



10,136,403. The map below shows the variation since 1911 in the population of each Natural Division.



8. *The Decade 1911-1921.*—This decade has been one of general prosperity on the whole, though some scarcity was felt in 1911-12 in the hilly tracts in the South of Western Central India. In 1913, 1918 and 1920 Eastern Central India suffered more or less severely from shortage of rain and the harvest of 1918-19 was a failure in Ratlam, Sailana and the West generally though it was good in Bhopal. But the previous prosperous year had raised the resisting power of the people and no dangerous famine conditions ensued, the control of food export between 1918 and January 1921 assisting. Plague accounted for about 40,000 deaths in 1911-20 of which only 2,600 occurred in Eastern Central India. Bhopal City with its large Musalman population and strict *parda* suffered severely having over 150,000 recorded deaths between 1913-16. But vital statistics are so absolutely unreliable that these figures must be looked on more as indicators of an epidemic than as giving any real record of the actual number of deaths.

9. We come next to the Influenza epidemic of 1918. It is necessary to describe this in detail. Even in British India where far more efficient arrangements were feasible the death roll was enormous. In States, many with scattered units of area, less efficient machinery, and what there was almost paralyzed by the epidemic, few railways and roads and many jungle tracts, the impossibility of reaching the sick was greatly accentuated. The Central Provinces returned 6 per cent. of its people as killed by this disease and in Central India 6 per cent. was estimated, that is, between 4 and 5 hundred thousand deaths but it may have been higher and certainly the proportion in the less civilised tracts was much higher. Baghelkhand returned 200,000 deaths or over 11 per cent. of the population; 90 per cent. of the population is estimated to have been attacked. The disease which spared neither high nor low claimed the Maharaja of Rewa as a victim while its effect on the birth rate was accentuated by the liability of pregnant women to be attacked. The record of deaths as obtained is certainly below the truth.

Agency	Deaths.	Percentage on total population.
Central India . . . . .	397,400	6.6
Baghelkhand . . . . .	200,000	12.2
Bhopal . . . . .	54,600	5.6
Bundelkhand . . . . .	50,400	3.9
Indore . . . . .	37,200	3.3
Malwa . . . . .	27,800	7.2
Southern States . . . . .	27,400	4.3



10. Vital statistics are not reliable and hence these figures must be viewed with caution, but at any rate they disclose an abnormal state of things. The war on the other hand had no material effect on the death rate. The population of Central India does not fight and most of the recruits sent from within its limits were north of India men subsidized to go, by certain States.

11. On the other hand high prices prevailed here as elsewhere in India, and indeed the whole world over. These high prices have generally speaking never fallen, at any rate not materially, in spite of the prohibition of export by almost all the States. Wheat and Jowar form the staple food stuffs, Bajra and Maize are subsidiary.

*Prices.*

	1901.		1911.		1917.		1920.	
	East.	West.	East.	West.	East.	West.	East.	West.
Wheat . . .	13	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	11	11	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Jowar . . .	19	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	18	15 $\frac{2}{3}$	14	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Maize . . .	...	22	...	22	...	16	...	12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bajra . . .	20	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	14	14	12	8	8 $\frac{2}{3}$

No signs of any great fall are yet visible (1922) so that a general rise of about 100 per cent. has taken place in the cost of living. Other articles have risen with it, and it is interesting to note that the effect has not, as one might have feared, been disastrous. Wages adjusted themselves to the new conditions as may be seen in the annexed table.

	1911.			1920.		
	Man.	Woman.	Child.	Man.	Woman.	Child.
	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
Rural Areas, Skilled .	9 3	3 0	4 0	1 0 0	6 0	7 0
„ „ Unskilled .	3 3	2 0	1 6	0 6 6	3 9	3 0
Urban Areas, Skilled .	12 9	8 0	6 0	1 0 9	9 9	7 0
„ „ Unskilled .	5 9	4 3	3 0	0 10 3	6 0	5 0

Another factor which assisted the labourer was the excess of demand over supply and it is clear that the prevailing low density is a serious hindrance to the development of Central India. The farmer has to pay enhanced wages and does not, as a rule, get the full benefit of enhanced prices which should balance this, owing to his indebtedness to the local Bania, though in the case of cotton more substantial profit was reaped. The trading classes on the other hand made very large profits. The pensioner, the Government employé and other salaried servants whose earnings were fixed, suffered most and many households formerly in easy



circumstances were obliged to give up keeping servants, the work devolving wholly on the ladies of the family.

To small States in particular this great rise in the cost of everything has proved a serious blow. For some years the gradual rise in the cost of administration has been telling upon them, as the increase in living has made it extremely difficult for them to obtain officials, on such pay as they can afford, a difficulty which the recent enhancement of all salaries in British India has suddenly accentuated. Even some of the larger States are feeling the strain and though a few have shown increased incomes the increased expenditure has, as a rule, more than balanced the rise.

12. There is little or no chance of wages falling below the present level while they are almost sure to rise in the next decade and hence it is difficult to see how all but the wealthiest Darbars are to maintain even their present level of administrative efficiency, since in most cases there is no opening for an increase in their revenues. In addition to this considerable extraordinary demands on the purses of Rulers for philanthropic and other objects have of late years become very numerous. Government service is also to a great extent losing its position, industrial concerns offering higher wages and better openings. Hence, generally speaking, any great advance in the administrative efficiency of any but the largest States during the next decade is likely to be seriously hindered by the generally high cost of living and it is probable that smaller States will deteriorate in this respect. Co-operation between States might effect much but the desire to live in splendid isolation combined with the survival of interstatal prejudices which have come down from early days makes any hope of its general extension impracticable. An expert adviser on Excise questions has proved of immense value to the States and an Agricultural adviser and an Educational adviser, also common to the States will, it is hoped, shortly become realised facts.

Indore City is becoming increasingly important as an industrial centre and the Produce Trust at Bhopal will, it is hoped, materially benefit that State economically by increasing means of communication and developing industry and commerce. Capital, however, is required and it is obvious that it will sooner or later be necessary to go beyond State limits for this, but before this can be freely done it is essential that a greater feeling of reliance should be created amongst the investing public as to the financial security of commercial enterprises in States, where the administration is still based on personal rule, than at present exists. It may, however, be noted that the commercial prosperity of Indore city is self-made; it is independent of State subsidy or even encouragement being initiated and controlled by expert business men who obtained the capital independently. So far State aided or initiated schemes have not proved very successful.

13. *Vital Statistics.*—These are not reliable as yet although individually considerable advance has been made in some States in respect of their collection. The marginal table gives the Births and Deaths as recorded since 1911.

Year.	Births.	Deaths.
1911 .	86,725	71,840
1912 .	87,803	86,093
1913 .	86,048	65,483
1914 .	103,646	78,728
1915 .	84,290	63,664
1916 .	76,606	74,784
1917 .	82,755	76,876
1918 .	69,299	293,480
1919 .	49,199	85,117
1920 .	60,392	58,156
Total .	786,763	954,221

The figures show the balance of deaths as 167,458 which exceeds the decrease shown by the Census, viz., 131,996. The figure for 1918 distinctly discloses the effects of influenza. The death record is always more accurate than that for births of which probably hardly 50 per cent. are notified. Yet, except for 1918 and 1919, births everywhere exceed deaths, and 1920 again shows a restored balance in favour of births. More than this it would be inadvisable to deduce from these figures. The failure of the Census of 1921 in showing a progressive movement

is due mainly, no doubt, to the serious epidemic of 1918, but is also, in no small degree attributable to the fact that the Central India figures do not deal with a homogeneous administrative unit but with numerous units exhibiting every variety of administrative vicissitude.



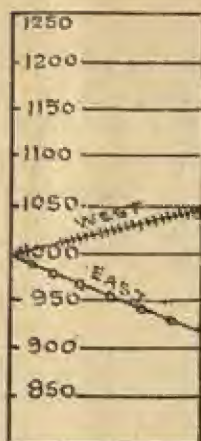
14. *Subsidiary Tables I and II.*—The variation since the last decade amounts

Diagram showing the variation since 1911 per 1000 of the population in each natural division.

to a decrease of 22 per thousand of population for the Agency. The political charges, except Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand show a rise, that in the Southern States being the largest. This Agency, which consists mainly of jungle tracts, invariably shows a large increase, the Bhils even after epidemics or famines being prolific. Of the two Natural Divisions the Eastern shows a fall of 81 per thousand and the Western an increase of 42. As regards density the figures for 1921 differ but slightly from those of 1911 but more from those of 1901, when the Agency, especially in the Western section, had just passed through the first real famine which had fallen upon this favoured tract within the memory of man. No artificial stimulants have arisen to increase the population except the spontaneous rise of Indore city into an industrial centre.

15. *Houses.*—The same definition of a house was followed as in 1901, viz.,

A house for the Census purposes is defined as follows:—

- (i) Any structure other than a dwelling house, such as tent, pavilion, temple, serai, or a site, camping ground, *ghat*, etc., to which a separate number has been affixed.
- (ii) The dwelling place of one commensal family with its dependants and resident servants having an independent entrance, whether that entrance be from a road, gallery, balcony, corridor, courtyard or otherwise.



16. *Provincial figures.*—A brief survey of the figures for administrative units (that is, the States) will here be made. Of the States Indore with an area of 9,500 square miles shows a rise of 95 per mille of population as compared with 163 per mille in 1911 and has a density of 121. If, however, we subtract the figures for Indore city the density becomes 111 per square mile. Of the districts Indore including the city, Residency and Mhow shows the greatest increase, viz., 251, per mille; if we omit the city the increase becomes 91 per mille. The greatest density (omitting Alampur) is that of the Indore district which after eliminating Indore city is 160 per



square mile. Alampur, the isolated area lying in Bundelkhand, in spite of the absence of any towns, shows a density of 395 per square mile; in 1911 it was 426. Bhopal with an area of 6,900 square miles has a density of 100, its highest density being 127 in the Northern Nizamut which includes Bhopal city, without the city it becomes 93 only. The remaining States in Western Central India are small. The variation and density of the more important are given in the marginal table. In the Eastern section Rewa with an area of 13,000 square miles shows a decrease of 75 per mille, the density being 108 per square mile. The density of the districts lying on the fertile tracts is high.

Variation per mille.	Density.
Dhar +102	130
Dewas S.B. +17	172
Dewas J.B. +53	160
Jaora +39	143
Ratlam +36	123
Rajgarh —97	120
Narsinghgarh —77	138
Jhabua +114	93

Huzur Tahsil . . . . .	262
Ragburajnagar . . . . .	191
Teonthar . . . . .	122
Sirmaur . . . . .	209

while in hilly tracts it falls

Decsar . . . . .	52
Bandhogarh . . . . .	66
Sohagpur. . . . .	90

The remaining States in this section give figures as below :—

Variation per mille.		Density.
Orehha —137 . . . . .		137
Datia —38 . . . . .		163
Panna —137 . . . . .		76
Charkhari —69 . . . . .		140
Ajaigarh —26 . . . . .		106
Chhatarpur —74 . . . . .		147
Maihar —90 . . . . .		164

Large tracts in Panna and Ajaigarh are jungle areas which help to reduce the density in those areas.

# SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

## Density, Water Supply and Crops.

Natural Division.	Mean density per square mile in 1921.	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA.		PERCENTAGE OF CULTIVABLE AREA.		Percentage of gross cultivated area which is irrigated.	Normal rainfall.	PERCENTAGE OF GROSS CULTIVATED AREA UNDER													
		Cultivable.	Not cultivated.	Net cultivated.	Double cropped.			Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Towar.	Bajra.	Maize.	Kadon.	Other food grains and pulses.	Oilseeds.	Sugarcane.	Poppy.	Cotton.	Tobacco.	Miscellaneous.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Central India .	116	48.81	31.87	83.83	2.81	3.77	26.9	3.82	18.45	8.97	16.26	2.19	3.99	9.45	9.66	5.51	12	13	7.92	12	5.41
.. West .	118	43.24	27.58	63.79	3.04	2.53	30.2	1.42	24.97	7.80	23.86	5.75	6.80	37	4.56	5.40	14	28	14.89	0.09	5.87
.. East .	117	54.77	33.97	82.02	2.61	4.81	43.5	15.27	13.76	10.00	9.62	83	1.70	17.40	14.11	5.60	11	..	1.82	10	10.63

NOTE.—The returns from the States of Dewas J. B. and Alirajpur have not been received.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

## Distribution of the population classified according to Density.

POLITICAL CHARGE AND NATURAL DIVISION.	UNITS WITH A POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF			
	UNDER 150.		150-300.	
	Area.	Population 000's omitted.	Area.	Population 000's Omitted.
1	2	3	4	5
<b>CENTRAL INDIA</b> . . . . .	51,531	5,997	...	...
Density 116 . . . . .	...	...	...	...
<b>West</b> . . . . .	26,639	3,089	...	...
Density 116 . . . . .	51.7	51.5	...	...
Indore . . . . .	9,445	1,133	...	...
Density 121 . . . . .	18.5	18.9	...	...
Bhopal . . . . .	9,044	972	...	...
Density 107 . . . . .	17.6	16.2	...	...
Malwa . . . . .	2,704	383	...	...
Density 142 . . . . .	5.2	6.4	...	...
Southern States . . . . .	5,446	601	...	...
Density 110 . . . . .	10.6	10.0	...	...
<b>East</b> . . . . .	24,892	2,908	...	...
Density 117 . . . . .	48.3	48.5	...	...
Baghelkhand . . . . .	14,766	1,638	...	...
Density 111 . . . . .	28.5	27.3	...	...
Bundelkhand . . . . .	10,186	1,270	...	...
Density 125 . . . . .	19.8	21.2	...	...

NOTE :—The figures below the absolute ones represent the proportion per cent. which the area and population of each density group bear to the total area and population.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

## Variation in relation to density since 1891.

Political Charge and Natural Division.	Percentage of Variation Increase (+) Decrease (—)			Net Variation.		Mean density per square mile.			
	1911- 1921.	1901- 1911.	1891- 1901.	1901- 1921.	1891- 1921.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>CENTRAL INDIA</b> . . . . .	— 2.1	+12.8	...	+10.4	...	116	119	105	...
<b>West</b> . . . . .	+ 4.2	+16.0	...	+20.9	...	118	111	96	...
Indore . . . . .	+ 9.7	+10.7	...	+28.0	...	120	109	94	...
Bhopal . . . . .	— 0.3	+13.4	—27.6	+ 6.3	—23.0	107	115	101	140
Malwa . . . . .	+ 2.7	+ 6.2	...	+ 9.1	...	142	138	130	...
Southern States . . . . .	+15.4	+29.0	...	+ 48.9	...	110	96	74	...
<b>East</b> . . . . .	— 8.1	+10.0	—11.7	+ 1.1	—10.8	117	127	116	131
Baghelkhand . . . . .	— 7.6	+14.1	—13.0	+ 5.4	—6.3	111	121	106	122
Bundelkhand . . . . .	— 8.9	+ 5.2	—10.1	— 4.1	—13.7	125	137	130	145



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

## Variation in Natural population.

Natural Division.	POPULATION IN 1921.				POPULATION IN 1911				Variation per cent (1911-1921) in natural population Increase (+) Decrease (-)
	Actual Population.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Natural Population.	Actual Population.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Natural population.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>CENTRAL INDIA</b>	5,997,023	548,094	485,054	5,933,983	6,129,019	...	...	...	...
West . . .	3,088,617	398,302	207,099	2,897,354	2,963,546	...	...	...	...
East . . .	2,908,406	149,732	277,955	3,036,629	3,165,473	...	...	...	...

NOTE :—Figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.

## Variation by Political Charges and Natural Divisions classified according to Density.

(a) ACTUAL FIGURES.				(b) PROPORTIONAL FIGURES.	
Political Charge and Natural Division.	Decade.	Variation in Political Charge and Natural Division with a population per square mile at commencement of decade of		Variation in Political Charge and Natural Division with a population per square mile at commencement of decade of	
		Under 150.	150-300	Under 150.	150-300
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>CENTRAL INDIA . . . . .</b>	<b>1911-1921</b>	-131,996	...	- 2.1	...
West . . . . .	"	+125,071	...	+ 4.2	...
Indore . . . . .	"	+ 99,774	...	+ 9.7	...
Bhopal . . . . .	"	- 63,278	...	- 6.3	...
Malwa . . . . .	"	+ 10,254	...	+ 2.7	...
Southern States . . . . .	"	+ 50,321	...	+15.4	...
East . . . . .	"	-257,067	...	- 8.1	...
Baghelkhand . . . . .	"	-133,951	...	- 7.6	...
Bundelkhand . . . . .	"	-123,116	...	- 8.9	...



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.

Persons per house and houses per square mile.

Political Charge and Natural Division.	Average number of persons per house.			Average number of houses per square mile.		
	1921.	1911.	1901.	1921.	1911.	1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b> . . . . .	5	4	5	26	26	21
West . . . . .	5	4	5	26	25	19
Indore . . . . .	4	4	5	27	26	19
Bhopal . . . . .	4	4	5	24	26	20
Malwa . . . . .	4	4	4	33	33	24
Southern States . . . . .	5	5	5	21	20	14
<b>East</b> . . . . .	5	5	5	26	26	25
Baghelkhand . . . . .	5	5	5	24	25	21
Bundelkhand . . . . .	4	5	5	29	30	24



## CHAPTER II.

### The Population of Cities, Towns and Villages.

17. The Imperial Tables III, IV and V and the Subsidiary Tables at the end of this Chapter deal with towns and villages.

There are no cities in Central India as yet, though Indore is rapidly rising to that status, its population being about 6,000 below the necessary lakh. Bhopal and Ratlam are, as on previous occasions, treated as cities for local reasons.

The definitions of a town, city and village are given below :—

*Town* includes :—

- (1) Every municipality.
- (2) All civil lines not included within municipal limits.
- (3) Every Cantonment.
- (4) Every other continuous collection of houses, inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons, which the Provincial Superintendent shall, in consultation with the State Census Officer, decide to treat as a town for Census purposes. In States, where there are no municipalities, this definition will have to be extensively applied.

*City* means :—

- (1) Every town containing not less than 100,000 inhabitants.
- (2) Any other town which the Provincial Superintendent, with the sanction of the Local Administration, or at the request of the State, may decide to treat as a city for Census purposes.

Municipalities are springing up on all sides in the States but beyond the name are not in most cases municipalities as we understand it but a sort of town department mainly, if not wholly, supported by the State.

*Village*.—Where there has been a recent survey, and the revenue village (or *gaon*) is a well recognised unit with definite boundaries, it is clearly desirable to take this area as the Census village. (The whole *pargana* or *tahsil* being parcelled out into such villages including hamlets, of which a complete list is kept at headquarters; the adoption of this definition obviates all risk of any houses in any portion of the *pargana* or *tahsil* being overlooked).

Where no survey has taken place the area ordinarily recognised for revenue purposes was adhered to for Census purposes, all hamlets being included in the parent village.

The Census village corresponds to the revenue village—hamlets being included within it. Correct village lists, which were difficult to obtain in 1901 and 1911, are now easily obtained, the efforts made in those enumerations and the village lists then published having awakened a sense of the need for such lists.

The ordinary rural village with its well defined boundaries is too well known to require description. In the jungle tracts, villages often cover large areas extending in some cases to miles, owing to the rooted objection some jungle tribes have of living close beside a neighbour.

Villages with a population of under 500, as usual, predominate (19,200), those between 500 and 1,000 (1900) coming next while only 500 have over 1,000 inhabitants. Compared with 1911 the effects of the excision of Gwalior State are noticeable. The villages of 2,000-5,000 have fallen by 47 per cent. and of 1,000-2,000 by 42 per cent.



Of the total population 580 per mille live in villages of under 500 population, 365 in those of 500 to 2,000; then a big fall occurs, only 54 living in villages of 2,000 to 5,000.

The Natural Divisions now employed almost entirely obscure the issue when dealing with villages. Thus the large jungle tracts now included in the Eastern section lower the average village population from 319 in 1911 to 273 and to a lesser extent in the Western section also. If we take a jungle area proper we get—

	Average Population per village.	NUMBER PER MILLE IN VILLAGE OF	
		500-2,000	Under 500
Jhabua . . . . .	159	70	781
Alirajpur . . . . .	275	...	670

### *Cities and Towns.*

18. As already remarked there are no cities, strictly speaking, in the Central India Agency, but Indore, Bhopal and Ratlam are so treated for local statistics and are dealt with in the State reports concerned. It may, however, be remarked that Indore has persistently grown. The low figure for 1911 was due to an epidemic of plague during the enumeration and the consequent exodus. This town is increasing in importance every year as an industrial centre and attracts many outsiders, the foreign born numbering 45 per cent. Although no epidemic disturbed the figures on this occasion a very large number of pilgrims proceeding to the great fair at Ujjain were enumerated at Indore. Bhopal has fallen in numbers which can be accounted for by the absence of any industries. These, it is hoped, will now be started and the prosperity of the town rapidly increase.

Ratlam shows an increase of 73 persons per mille, the number of foreigners amounts to 331 per mille due mainly to the large railway population here and train enumeration on the Census night.

As these cities are of no importance except as local centres and are fully dealt with in the State reports it is not necessary to devote more time to them here.

The towns number 51 in all, 28 of those included in the 77 towns of 1911 having passed out with Gwalior State. Ajaigarh, the capital of the State of that name, and Begamgunj in Bhopal have been added to the remaining 49. Indore alone falls in the over 50,000 class, most being in the 5,000-10,000 class. The urban population has risen by 34,000 in the decade or 60 per mille. Of these fifty-one towns 36 comply with the definition while 15 have a population of under 5,000.

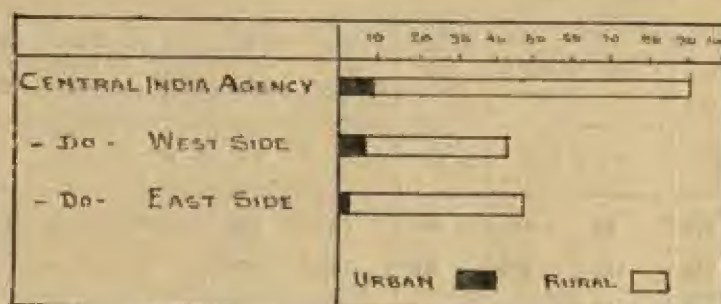
Of these last it will be noted nine had a population of over 5,000 in 1891, four in 1901 and two in 1911. Of the towns 23 are State capitals and four are British Civil or Military headquarters. These towns are gradually decaying for various reasons, mal-administration, isolation from roads and railways and the like. For the Provincial Report of 1931 numbers 42, 43 and 46 on Imperial Table IV should be retained as being capitals of States, the other places appearing only in the State reports. Towns which have increased in population since 1911 are 13 in all. Of these in Mhow and Sehore the increase was due to a temporary larger military population. The population of Indore Residency was 11,118 in 1901. In 1911 it was recorded as 9,195, the fall being due to the exodus on account of plague. It has now risen to 12,226, the increase over 1901 being due to increased commercial prosperity.

The Musalman population affects towns most, it would appear, as 430 per mille of that faith reside in them. This is what is to be expected in Central India with its small Musalman population belonging mainly to the civil official and military classes.



The Jains, who are all tradesmen necessarily affect towns, while the Christians are mainly European Civilians and British Officers and men.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE TOTAL URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION OF THE CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY IN THE DIFFERENT NATURAL DIVISIONS.



The agricultural nature of the population is shown by only 92 persons in every 1,000 living in towns, while most of the towns themselves lack really marked urban characteristics.

The Natural Division figures give 130 in every 1,000 on the plateau or Western section and 51 per mille in the Eastern section, as living in towns. The present classification gives rather higher figures for the Western section but a lower figure for the Eastern section than in 1911. The Baghelkhand Political Charge has the lowest figure for urban population claiming 7 of the 51 towns. The Southern States Agency (formerly Bhopawar) has, owing to the rise in the population of its three towns, a higher average of 51 per mille. But in 1911 plague did not prevail in Baghelkhand as it did in the Western section, but the 1911 figures were unfortunately so vitiated at the time of the Census as to make accurate comparison difficult.

If we consider the highest recorded population in the towns we find that there has been since 1881 a fall of 25,000. The figures for 1911, however, are abnormally low, but between 1891 and 1901 a fall took place. It appears to be a fact that it is only industrial development which causes a town population to increase materially, hence the increase in Indore city.

The aggregate population (if we go back to 1901 and omit 1911 as being unreliable) of these 51 towns has fallen by 68,600. Since 1911 a rise of 34,000 has taken place.

In 22 towns the population is the lowest since 1881 and several others almost qualify.

The principal towns showing decay are :—

1. Bhopal	.	.	.	.	.	45,000	77,000	(1901)
2. Rewa	.	.	.	.	.	20,900	26,200	(1911)
3. Jaora	.	.	.	.	.	17,000	23,800	(1901)
4. Datia	.	.	.	.	.	15,200	28,300	(1881)
5. Panna	.	.	.	.	.	10,100	14,700	(1891)
6. Maharajnagar	.	.	.	.	.	9,500	13,190	(1881)
7. Rampura	.	.	.	.	.	7,700	11,900	(1891)
8. Maheshwar	.	.	.	.	.	6,780	9,599	(1911)
9. Bhanpura	.	.	.	.	.	4,450	6,620	(1891)
10. Sohore (Kasba)	.	.	.	.	.	3,400	5,200	(1881)
11. Ichhawar	.	.	.	.	.	3,280	5,018	(1891)
12. Ashta	.	.	.	.	.	2,460	6,280	(1891)
13. Berasia	.	.	.	.	.	2,190	5,400	(1891)
14. Nowgong	.	.	.	.	.	7,141	11,507	(1901)
15. Tikamgarh	.	.	.	.	.	14,096	18,344	(1881)



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Distribution of the population between Towns and Villages.

Political Charge and Natural Division.	AVERAGE POPULATION PER		NUMBER PER MILE RESIDING IN		NUMBER PER MILE OF URBAN POPULATION RESIDING IN TOWNS WITH A POPULATION OF				NUMBER PER MILE OF RURAL POPULATION RESIDING IN VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF			
	Town.	Villages.	Towns.	Villages.	20,000 and over.	10,000 to 20,000.	5,000 to 10,000.	Under 5,000.	5,000 and over.	2,000 to 5,000.	500 to 2,000.	Under 500.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>CENTRAL INDIA</b>	<b>10,801</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>579</b>
<b>West . . .</b>	<b>12,557</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>628</b>
Indore . . .	17,528	268	170	830	648	118	185	49	...	70	340	590
Bhopal . . .	8,303	198	103	897	453	102	204	181	...	32	284	694
Malwa . . .	13,096	235	205	795	383	409	158	50	...	63	324	613
Southern States .	10,271	230	51	949	...	521	479	...	20	55	311	614
<b>East . . .</b>	<b>7,844</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>531</b>
Baghelkhand .	7,621	246	33	967	394	...	376	230	...	32	373	606
Bundelkhand .	7,974	319	75	925	...	518	300	116	...	84	473	443

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Number per mille of the total population and of each Main Religion who live in Towns.

Political Charge and Natural Division.	NUMBER PER MILE WHO LIVE IN TOWNS.						
	Total population.	Hindu.	Musabman.	Animist.	Jain.	Christian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>814</b>
<b>West.</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>825</b>
Indore . . .	170	138	482	8	437	861	867
Bhopal . . .	103	70	439	5	90	855	883
Malwa . . .	205	162	592	15	570	755	850
Southern States .	51	64	271	5	141	147	496
<b>East.</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>647</b>
Baghelkhand .	33	27	255	18	478	691	615
Bundelkhand .	75	64	390	12	87	775	663



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Towns classified by Population.

Class of Town.	Number of towns in each class in 1921.	Proportion to total Urban population per mile.	Number of Females per 1,000 Males.	VARIATION PER CENT. IN THE POPULATION OF TOWNS AS CLASSED AT PREVIOUS CENSUSES.			VARIATION PER CENT. IN URBAN POPULATION OF EACH CLASS FROM 1891-1921.	
				1911 to 1921.	1901 to 1911.	1891 to 1901.	(a) In towns as classed in 1891.	(b) In the total of each class in 1921 as compared with the corresponding total in 1891.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>+ 6.6</b>	<b>— 16.6</b>	<b>— 6.1</b>	<b>— 12.1</b>	<b>..</b>
1. 100,000 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. 50,000-100,000	1	169	765	— 19.8	— 38.2	+ 6.8	— 9.9	— 39.3
3. 20,000-50,000	4	232	813	+ 36.4	— 17.6	+ 7.0	— 14.4	— 4.0
4. 10,000-20,000	10	237	901	— 6.5	— 16.6	— 11.1	— 20.5	+ 3.9
5. 5,000-10,000	21	262	936	+ 3.4	+ 2.0	— 7.4	— 7.4	— 21.6
6. Under 5,000	15	100	958	— 4.1	+ 3.3	..	..	..

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

City (Local).

City.	Population in 1921.	Number of persons per square mile.	Number of Females to 1,000 Males.	Proportion of Foreign-born per mille.	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.			
					1911-1921.	1901-1911.	1891-1901.	1891-1921.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indore . . .	93,001	10,343	765	459	+ 107.1	— 48.2	+ 4.5	+ 13.4
Bhopal . . .	45,094	6,360	876	187	— 19.8	— 27.2	+ 9.5	+ 35.9
Ratlam . . .	30,133	30,133	874	331	+ 7.3	— 23.0	+ 21.8	+ 1.0

NOTE.—

The area of Indore city . . . . .	9.00 square miles.
" " Bhopal city . . . . .	7.09 " "
" " Ratlam city . . . . .	1.00 " mile.
Foreign-born in Indore city . . . . .	42,707.
" " Bhopal city . . . . .	8,439.
" " Ratlam city . . . . .	9,971.



## CHAPTER III.

### Migration.

19. We deal here with the figures recorded in Table XI—Birth-place and the Subsidiary Tables attached to this Chapter. Comparative figures for 1911 are unfortunately not forthcoming owing to the excision of Gwalior State.

The utility of the birth-place record lies in its shewing how much movement is taking place, and its direction, whence variation in population can often be explained. The proportion of the sexes in the "Natural Population" of an area (that is, those born within it, wherever enumerated) can be ascertained. This is useful as the proportion in the population actually enumerated on the Census night may vary considerably from the proportion thus ascertained.

Migration is of five kinds :—

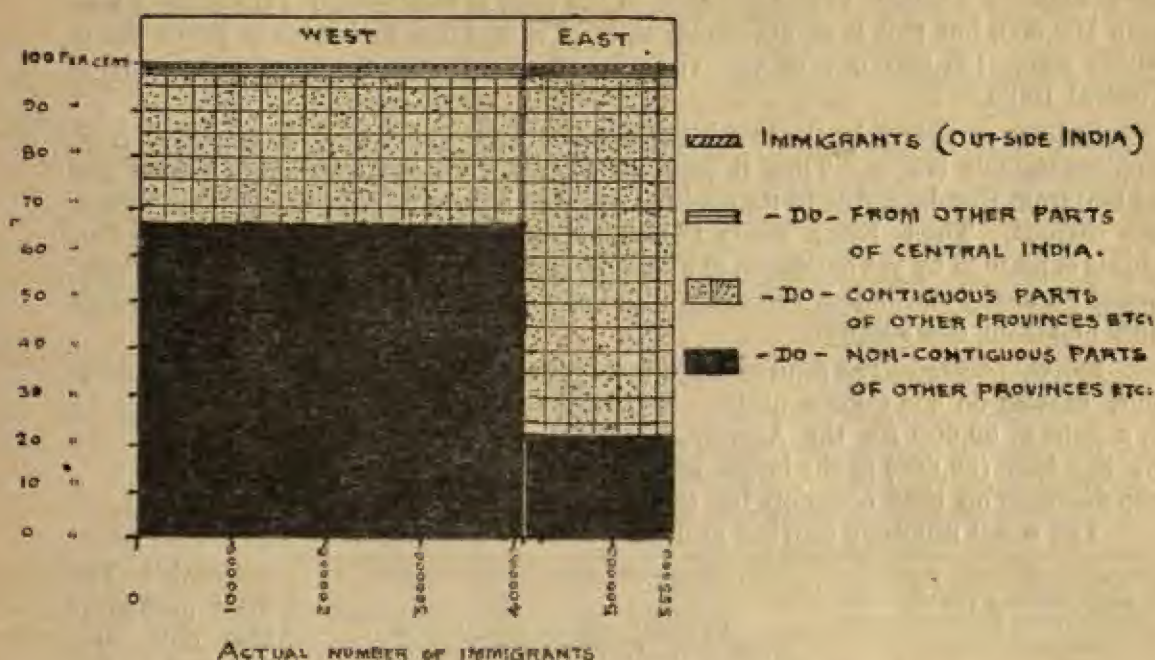
- (i) *Casual*.—Movement between adjacent tracts and villages is ordinarily of this kind. It is chiefly due to the custom of seeking a wife in another village and females preponderate among the migrants. In the Agency this is much the commonest class.
- (ii) *Temporary*.—Caused by pilgrimages, fairs, such as that of Khajraho in Chhatarpur and temporary employment on works. In the former case females are apt to be in excess, but on works men preponderate.
- (iii) *Periodic*.—Due to migration for harvest work at stated seasons. Men ordinarily preponderate in this case. It is not a common form in Central India.
- (iv) *Semi-permanent*.—This form is not common in the Agency. It is caused by men living in one place, where they earn their livelihood, while their families live elsewhere. In former days this was a common form in Maratha States, where the large following of Dakshani officials kept up a close touch with their homes South of the Narbada. Now, however, these families have to a very great extent become localised.
- (v) *Permanent*.—This is caused by overcrowding or attraction to other districts. This is only met with in Central India as the result of the latter cause in places where better administration attracts cultivators from one State to another or bad administration has driven the people away.

20. *Total Migration*.—This is surprisingly small always. Thus out of 5,997,000 persons enumerated in Central India, 5,449,000 or 91 per cent. were born within the limits of the Agency and 4 per cent. in contiguous areas. These people, moreover, were almost certainly not real immigrants in most cases but casual visitors engaged in a marriage or some other social function. The proportion of immigrants in each Natural Division is shown in the following diagram :—



## DIAGRAM

SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF IMMIGRANTS IN EACH NATURAL DIVISION.



21. *Main lines of Migration.*—The State Reports deal with these figures, and being the real administrative areas it is those figures which are important. The subject, therefore, need not be dealt with in any detail as regards the Central India Agency.

22. *External Movement.*—To take external movement first. Table XI shows that 545,000 of those enumerated came from outside Central India and of these 530,000 or 97 per cent. came from contiguous States or British Provinces. Gwalior State, formerly in Central India, accounts for 175,000 immigrants or 32 per cent. while the United Provinces account for 136,000 and the Rajputana States for 86,000, Jaipur having the lion's share (19,000), Marwar (16,000) and Mewar (13,000) being next.

23. *Internal Movement.*—Internal movement between the two Natural Divisions (Subsidiary Table III) shows that more persons move from the East to the West than from West to East. Thus of 2,908,000 enumerated in the Eastern section 95 per cent. were born locally while 87 per cent. of the Western section were born and enumerated within its limits. The inclusion of so much of the Hilly area of Rewa State in the Eastern section obscures the fact that considerable movement takes place between the low-lying fertile tracts of this State and the United Provinces.



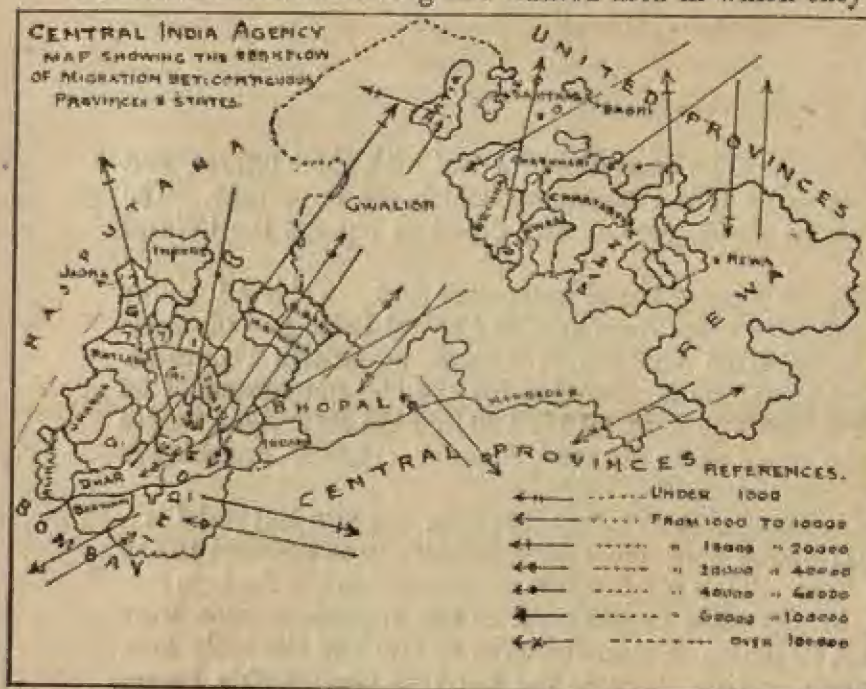


24. *Balance of Movement.*—The balance of the movements to and fro shews (Subsidiary Table IV) that on the whole Central India receives more than she gives. She receives 544,687 and sends away 485,050. The greatest excess of immigrants come from the States of Rajputana (60,000), while the only considerable balance against the Agency is in the case of the Central Provinces which gain 109,000, but this is an abnormal state of things due to famine in Rewa State which sent 121,000 out of the 194,000 emigrants to those provinces from Central India.

Indore is the only State which receives any number of immigrants from non-contiguous tracts. Thus it receives 45,000 from the Rajputana States and 22,000 from Bombay, due to its position as a big industrial centre. Certain figures are curious. Thus Rewa sends 16,000 persons to Assam out of 17,000. But this is explained by the existence of a regular Rewa colony in the tea gardens where, being perfectly contented, the emigrants keep up their connection with the State and maintain the supply.

25. *Summary.*—The figures dealt with refer necessarily only to conditions as they existed on the Census night. The total result of the movements to and fro is a gain of 59,600 for the Agency, practically the same figure as that shown by the loss (65,000) in the larger area in 1911. If we take Gwalior as equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$ , the decrease on that occasion for the present area would have been 43,000.

The small numbers moving and limited area in which they move is as usual



noticeable. The inset map gives the ebb and flow for the principal States and the contiguous tracts. Finally of every 1,000 persons in Central India 909 were born within its borders and 40 in contiguous tracts. Hence real migration does not take place, such oscillation as there is being due mainly to

the search for wives and the return of a bride to her father's house for her first confinement. Where boundaries are political and not natural movement is freer, as in the East of the Agency.

We may add to this the distrust which exists in the minds of the subjects of one State as to what treatment will be meted out if they go to another, as no two administrations are alike. Except in Indore city no large commercial or industrial centre exists as yet. Land pressure is, moreover, nowhere severe so that it is unnecessary to migrate in order to live.

26. *Natural Population.*—The Natural population, that is, the actual number of persons born in Central India and enumerated within its limits and beyond, amounts to 5,933,983 of both sexes. The question of sex proportion will be referred to in Chapter VI. It is interesting to note in this connection that 7 persons were enumerated in Kenya Colony, 6 males and one female.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

## Immigration (Actual figures).

Natural Division where enumerated.	BORN IN (000'S OMITTED)																	
	NATURAL DIVISION.			CONTIGUOUS DISTRICTS IN CENTRAL INDIA.			OTHER PARTS OF CENTRAL INDIA.			CONTIGUOUS PARTS OF OTHER PROVINCES, ETC.			NON-CONTIGUOUS PARTS OF OTHER PROVINCES, ETC.			OUTSIDE INDIA.		
	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Central India.	5,449	2,828	2,621	..	..	..	..	..	..	240	91	149	365	147	218	3	3	..
West . . . .	2,090	1,399	1,287	..	..	..	4	2	2	120	57	63	271	137	134	2	2	..
East . . . .	2,756	1,429	1,334	..	..	..	3	1	2	114	34	86	94	10	24	1	1	..

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

## Emigration (Actual Figures.)

Natural Division of Birth.	ENUMERATED IN (000'S OMITTED).																	
	NATURAL DIVISION.			CONTIGUOUS DISTRICTS IN CENTRAL INDIA.			OTHER PARTS OF CENTRAL INDIA.			CONTIGUOUS PARTS OF OTHER PROVINCES, ETC.			NON-CONTIGUOUS PARTS OF OTHER PROVINCES, ETC.			OUTSIDE INDIA.		
	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Central India.	5,449	2,828	2,621	..	..	..	..	..	..	282	124	158	183	90	93	..	..	..
West . . . .	2,086	1,399	1,287	..	..	..	3	1	2	102	43	59	105	43	60	..	..	..
East . . . .	2,756	1,429	1,334	..	..	..	4	2	2	200	81	119	78	46	33	..	..	..

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

## Migration between Natural Divisions (actual figures) compared with 1911.

Natural Division in which born.										NUMBER ENUMERATED (000'S OMITTED) IN NATURAL DIVISION.	
										West.	East.
1										2	3
West .	1921 . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,686	3
	1911 . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...	...
East .	1921 . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2,756
	1911 . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...	...

NOTE.—Figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Migration between Central India and other parts of India and elsewhere.

Province or State.	Immigrants to Central India.	Emigrants from Central India.	Excess (+) or deficiency (—) of Immigration over Emigration.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>544,687</b>	<b>485,054</b>	<b>+ 59,633</b>	
British Territory	365,164	346,190	+ 18,974	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	125,100	82,415	+ 52,685	L. Indore 17,406, Rewa 12,876, Orcha 12,809.
Ditto States	824	116	+ 708	I. Indore 439.
Central Provinces and Berar	85,701	176,871	— 91,170	E. Rewa 104,910.
Ditto States	..	17,388	— 17,388	E. Rewa 16,287.
Bombay Presidency	39,422	17,347	+ 22,075	I. Indore 21,934.
Ditto States	6,137	1,966	+ 4,171	I. Alirajpur 1,353, Indore 1,161.
Ajmer-Merwara	2,642	1,976	+ 666	
Rajputana States	85,899	25,176	+ 60,723	I. Indore 45,286.
Punjab	5,212	1,038	+ 4,174	I. Indore 3,296.
Ditto States	208	..	+ 208	I. Indore 70, Dhar 55.
North-West-Frontier Province	367	..	+ 367	I. Indore 137, Bhopal 156.
Assam	56	17,591	— 17,525	E. Rewa 16,148.
Ditto States	..	..	..	
Bihar and Orissa	708	1,782	— 1,074	E. Rewa 1,688.
Ditto States	..	366	— 366	E. Rewa 303.
Bengal	945	943	+ 2	
Ditto States	4	68	— 64	
Madras	498	..	+ 498	I. Indore 322.
Ditto States	25	..	+ 25	I. Indore 17, Ratlam 8
Baluchistan	158	51	+ 107	I. Indore 103.
Ditto States	..	..	..	
Burma	66	493	— 427	E. Bhopal 109, Panna 63.
Andamans and Nicobars	..	54	— 54	
Delhi Province	1,054	559	+ 495	I. Indore 545.
British India Unspecified	138	..	+ 138	I. Rajgarh 125.
Native States	179,282	138,853	+ 40,429	
Gwalior	174,753	137,917	+ 36,836	I. Indore 58,440, Dhar 21,355.
Baroda	1,741	744	+ 997	I. Indore 1,010.
Hyderabad	2,697	124	+ 2,573	I. Indore 2,057.
Mysore	51	51	..	
Kashmir and Jammu	40	11	+ 29	
Travancore	..	6	— 6	
Foreign Settlements	241	..	+ 241	
Portuguese Settlement	228	..	+ 228	I. Indore 124, Ratlam 45.
French Settlement	13	..	+ 13	I. Indore 13.
Foreign British Colonies	..	11	— 11	
Kenya	..	7	— 7	
Ceylon	..	4	— 4	

NOTE 1.—"I" stands for Immigrants and "E" for Emigrants.

NOTE 2.—Figures for 1911 are not available owing to the exclusion of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.



## CHAPTER IV.

### Religion.

27. The figures dealt with will be found in Imperial Tables V, VI and XV and the Subsidiary Tables attached to this Chapter.

There is little of real interest or significance in the figures dealt with in this Chapter. Hindus predominate to an overwhelming extent, the artificial conditions obtaining in Bhopal and Jaora towns being due to the religion of the Ruler.

The absorption of the so called Animist population into the Hindu fold and the progress of Christianity are the only points requiring remark.

The absorption of the Animists by the Hindu community continues. In the Southern States Agency, where the Bhils predominate, only 235,000 are returned as Animists as against 247,000 in 1911; Bhopal and Bundelkhand showing decreases of 8,000 and 18,000. In Rewa one-eighth of the jungle tribes have been returned as Animists on this occasion while in 1911 they were shown almost wholly as Hindus, only 10 being returned as Animists. The result is that Animists in Baghelkhand are ten times as numerous as in 1911. In Malwa also a rise of about 27 per cent. has occurred. The reason is obvious, the idiosyncrasy of the enumerator. The classification "Animist" has never been satisfactory and it would be much better if it were to disappear altogether. It is never possible to say where the Animist begins and the Hindu ends and there are ample instances of Animistic survivals even in Christian creeds and practices. Any close consideration of these figures would, therefore, be waste of time. The Hindu population with 868 per mille of the total population shows no variation on the 1911 figures; Animists show a fall of 3 per cent. due to idiosyncrasies of enumeration. The Musalman population has fallen just under 1 per cent. due to differences in the constitution of regiments in Cantonments, and Jains 6 per cent. As Jains are mainly town dwellers and the 1911 figures were necessarily too low owing to an exodus of the Marwari community to their houses in Rajputana, the actual fall must be greater than that shown by these figures. Christians show a rise of 18 per cent. with 118 per cent. rise in Malwa where the figures in Ratlam, a Mission centre, are double what they were in 1911 owing to an increase in the establishment there. Smaller rises have occurred elsewhere, but not at all noticeable.

The Natural Divisions show a rise of 6 per cent. among Hindus in the Western section but a fall of nearly 9 per cent. in the Eastern, due mainly to difference in the idiosyncrasies of the Rewa Census Staff in 1911 and 1921. Animists have correspondingly risen in the Eastern section by nearly 50 per cent. Musalmans have fallen by 9 per cent. in the Eastern section. Jains show a fall of 14 per cent. in the Eastern section.

Urban and Rural figures show, as one would expect, that Jains, Musalmans and Christians live mainly in towns, being respectively traders, soldiers, policemen or shop-keepers. The Christian community depends mainly on the garrisons of Cantonments for its numbers and to a less extent on missions. The Christians are mostly Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

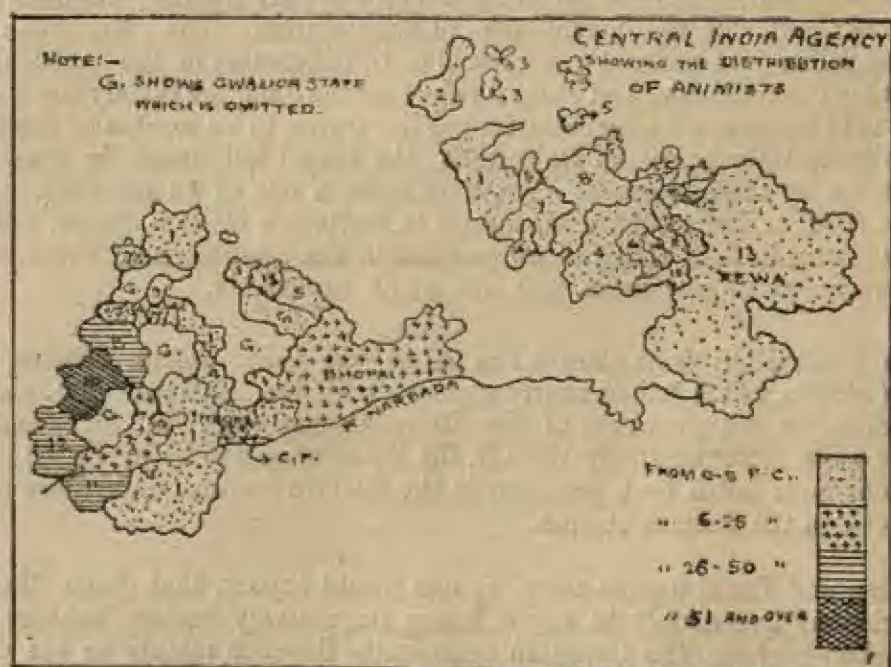
28. *Hindus*.—Of the total population 87 per cent. are Hindus, the proportion remaining unchanged since 1911.



In the Natural Divisions the Eastern section shows 95 and the Western section 79 per cent. The proportion in the political charges is practically as it was in 1911. The Map below shows the distribution of the Hindu population in the Agency.



29. *Animists*.—As noted above it would be an advantage if this very indifferent classification was to vanish from the Census reports. The return is too artificial to be useful. The Animist population is met with mainly along the hilly tracts of the Vindhya and Satpuras and their out-liers and predominates in the Southern States Agency (235,500). The following map shows the distribution of the Animists.



30. *Musalman*s.—The Musalman population as usual stands numerically third in the list and only varies by 7 persons in 1,000 from the figures of 1911. The largest number live in the Indore and Bhopal political charges due to predomina-



ance in the towns of Indore and Bhopal which give a home to about 14 per cent. of the total. The distribution of Musalmans is shown by the map below:—



31. *Jains*.—The members of this religion form less than 1 per cent of the total. But owing to the wealth of the community and its position (inspite of co-operative societies) as the creditor community, the Jains wield very great influence. They are met with mainly in the Western section where the population rises to 10 per mille compared with 4 in the Eastern section. As they come chiefly from Marwar this is not surprising. The Malwa political charge contains the largest proportion (24 per mille) though it has fallen since 1911 by 4 per mille and probably by more as the Bania population to which this class belongs is always the first to flee when an epidemic starts as plague did in 1911.

32. *Christians*.—This community is necessarily composed chiefly of the military and civil officers serving in Central India, the staff of the Missions, private individuals and the Anglo-Indian community, largely officials serving on the railways. The total number of Christians has risen by 180 per mille of the population, the actual figure being 9,000 in 1921 to 7,600 in 1911. The largest rise is in Malwa 118 per cent. Bhopal and the Southern States coming next with 29 per cent. Practically all Christians live in towns, only 4 in every 10,000 of the rural population being returned as Christians. There has been a rise of 4 per cent. in the Eastern section and of 20 per cent. in the Western.

Turning to Table XV we get Christian Sects. The Anglican community predominates with Europeans as its principal supporters. The Anglo-Indian community is mainly Roman Catholic, while the Indians, owing to the Canadian-Presbyterian Mission, are chiefly Presbyterians (44 per cent.). Territorially the Presbyterians predominate in the Western section where this Mission works. Dr. King of the Central Provinces Mission, to whom I submitted these figures, writes that the Census figures are below the truth although the exclusion of Gwalior areas, which are included in the Mission returns, makes exact comparison impossible.

Dr. King writes:—

"My calculations are as follows. In September 1921 we had an enrolled membership of Baptized Christians of 4,075. In the previous September there were 3,746. In March—the time of the Census, there were, let us say, 3,900. To this should be added 200 unbaptized children of Christian parents making a total community of 4,100, such as the Census should recognise. Nominal Christians and hangers on are not included. The rolls from which these returns are taken may be considered fairly accurate. As Church levies are made on Congregations in proportion to membership, there is little disposition to pad the rolls. Some may have been out of their stations at the time of the Census but few were likely to have been out of the district. However, let us reduce by 5 per cent. for absentees. This leaves roughly 3,900. From this must be taken those resident in Gwalior, 750 would be a liberal estimate. This finally



leaves us with 3,150 Presbyterians in Central India West according to congregational records.

The Census total is 2,382 for Central India West. The discrepancy is considerable. I do not know how to account for it. I do know that in the Census of ten years ago a similar discrepancy appeared and that investigation showed that many Bhils had been written down "Animists" who should have been listed as "Christians."

I have only one other comment to make. In table XV, Indore is credited with 248 Baptists of whom 21 are males and 227 are females. Of these 11 are Indian males and 161 are Indian females. I suspect there is something wrong here. None of us knows of the existence of such a community."

33. *Missions*.—There are four Missions now working in the Central India Agency, Canadian Presbyterian Mission, Roman Catholic Mission, Friends' Foreign Mission Association and American Friends' Mission.

34. *Canadian Presbyterian Mission*.—The Canadian Presbyterian Mission with stations at Indore, opened in 1877, where a College, theological seminary, two high schools, primary schools and a hospital are maintained; at Mhow opened in 1877, with schools; at Nimach opened in 1885, a girls' school and hospital for women, also boys' school, at Ratlam opened in 1886, schools for boys and girls and men's hospital; at Ujjain opened in 1887, men's hospital and school; at Amkhut (Ali-Rajpur State) opened in 1897, medical and school work; at Kharua (Panth Piproda) opened in 1910, schools and dispensary; at Dhar opened in 1895, women's hospital and schools; at Rasalpara (Mhow) opened in 1902 and distinct from Mhow, boys' vocational school; at Jaora and Sitamau opened in 1912; and at Barwani opened in 1919. This is the largest Mission at work in Central India. Its Foreign Staff consists of 89 Missionaries, male and female; and the Indian Staff numbers 274. Its work is carried on in the Western part of Central India Agency including, however, parts of Gwalior State and one station is in South Rajputana. It is difficult, therefore, to make comparisons with previous Census reports. During the years 1911 to 1921 there has been no widespread famine to add to the activities of the Mission, as has happened frequently in the past; and the very striking growth of the Christian Community during these ten years must be accounted for in other ways. No Famine Orphans were received during these years. The Presbyterian Church, which the Mission has been largely instrumental in establishing in Central India, is an Indian Ecclesiastical Organization having its indigenous Administrative Bodies, and this Church has grown rapidly during the decade. There are now 14 organized congregations and of these 4 have their own Indian pastors whom they support. The total Church Membership in the areas above mentioned is 4,075. This is of course somewhat in excess of the Census reports which do not cover the same area as that for which the Indian Presbyterian Church reports.

The Mission works not only among the aboriginal tribes, but among all classes of Indians and the largest increases in the past decade have been among the villages of Malwa.

In Medical work more is done by the women of the Mission than by the men. But in all there are 7 Hospitals with numerous Dispensaries. All classes are ministered to by these institutions. An important industrial work (now closed) was carried on in Rasalpara for boys and in several centres needlework, embroidery and lace-making were carried on for women.

Educationally much work has been carried on. There is a College in Indore, teaching up to the B. A. and occasionally the M. A. degree. Also two High Schools one for boys, and one for girls, and in addition about 40 Primary and Secondary Schools are carried on throughout the Mission. Teacher-training in a small way has been done. A Theological Seminary has been established in Indore. A large amount of literature is sold annually, and an Anglo-vernacular Paper is published.

35. *Roman Catholic Mission*.—The Roman Catholics have stations at Mariapur in Manpur Pargana, Thandla, Jhabua and Barwani.

On the colony of Mariapur, near Khurda-Khardi, in the Manpur British Pargana, no remark need be added to what was said in 1911. The community is developing along healthy lines and, as all happy peoples, makes no history.



A party of 12 families, however, left in 1914, for Suket, Kotah State, Rajputana, and settled there on the bank of the Au River. Yet the Mariapur Colony in 1921 was 227 strong.

There were, in 1921, 941 Christian Bhils in Thandla and 37 surrounding villages. The increase is due to natural growth and to conversions. There is also a small group of 52 Christian Balais. Schools for boys and girls are kept up, the Bhil girls' school being staffed by Hindustani Sisters called "Prabhudasi." Jhabua had, in 1921, 372 Christian Bhils in more than 20 villages with a few Daogar converts.

A school for girls, opened in 1918 by the Mission Sisters of Ajmer, has been added to the boys' school already in existence.

A dispensary and female hospital is conducted by one of the Sisters, trained at the Medical College, Indore, who passed the L.C.P. & S., Bombay.

The above numbers, which have been supplied by the Mission, do not tally

Figure supplied by the Mission.	Census figure for the areas in which the Mission stations are situated.	Difference.
1,592	534	1,058

with the Census figures which are below them. This is due partly to a number of persons going out for harvest work and partly to the probability of wrong classification of Bhil Christians as Animists.

A small Church has been built recently at Barwani, for the Catholic community residing there which is visited from Indore.

36. *Friends' Foreign Mission Association.*—The Friends' Foreign Mission Association began to work at Sehore in Central India in 1890, confining its activities within the station limits, and to giving instructions at the State Leper Asylum, the latter on the invitation of the authorities.

During the worst of the Famine of 1900 the Mission had supported some thousands of the subjects of Bhopal and adjoining States on relief works, in digging wells, and with loans of seed and cattle to a large number of cultivators.

These operations increased the influence of the Mission and opened the way to extensive evangelistic tours in Bhopal, as well as in Narsingharh, Rajgarh and Khilchipur States. These were at times interfered with owing to frequent visitations of Plague, when the villagers were sometimes suspicious of the motives of the Mission's agents. These fears were, however, gradually dispelled, until, of late years, the people having come to understand the purpose of the visitors have welcomed them, shown much hospitality, and begged them to return.

During these tours an increasing number of religious books has been sold. This has been particularly noticeable at the larger bazars and at the periodical *melas*, where, as often as not the supply has been exceeded by the demand.

Perhaps the chief point to emphasise is the remarkable and ever increasing demand for literature, whether in the towns or the district, during the last decade.

At Sehore there is primary school for boys, and there are two more for girls. Zenana visiting has been carried on regularly both here and at Bhopal, and at both of these places Reading Rooms have been maintained.

The Mission has not made converts on a large scale. It claims that the teaching it has been able to impart has, however, had an uplifting influence which is evident in indirect ways.

During the past ten years the number of its Christian adherents has increased from 64 to 123.

37. *American Friends' Mission.*—The American Friends' Mission (Quaker) established in Nowgong in 1896, works among all classes in some 800 villages and has a Christian community of 150. Schools are maintained for Christian children with industrial training, and needlework for women and girls. Four schools for Non-Christian children. Two medical dispensaries.

38. *Others.*—It is not necessary to go into the figures for "Others" in any detail. There are only 2,400 of them forming 3 per mille of the population of whom 2,200 were in the Western section. Bhopal, as in 1911, has most, 13 per 10,000.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

## General distribution of the population by religion.

Religion and Locality.	Actual Number in 1921.	PROPORTION PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION.				VARIATION PER CENT., INCREASE (+) DECREASE (—).			NET VARIATION.
		1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1911-21.	1901-1911.	1891-1901.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Hindu—</b>									
Central India . . . .	5,210,120	8,688	8,688	...	...	—2·2	...	...	...
West . . . . .	2,444,003	7,915	7,747	...	...	+6·5	...	...	...
East . . . . .	2,705,517	9,509	9,569	...	...	—8·7	...	...	...
<b>Animist—</b>									
Central India . . . .	349,469	666	674	...	...	—3·3	...	...	...
West . . . . .	349,465	1,131	1,281	...	...	—8·0	...	...	...
East . . . . .	50,004	172	105	...	...	+49·8	...	...	...
<b>Musalman—</b>									
Central India . . . .	331,520	553	545	...	...	—7	...	...	...
West . . . . .	251,574	816	830	...	...	+2·4	...	...	...
East . . . . .	79,646	274	278	...	...	—9·4	...	...	...
<b>Jain—</b>									
Central India . . . .	44,431	74	78	...	...	—6·6	...	...	...
West . . . . .	32,364	105	113	...	...	—3·3	...	...	...
East . . . . .	12,067	41	44	...	...	—14·4	...	...	...
<b>Christian—</b>									
Central India . . . .	9,052	15	12	...	...	+18·1	...	...	...
West . . . . .	8,043	26	23	...	...	+20·1	...	...	...
East . . . . .	1,019	3	3	...	...	+4·5	...	...	...
<b>Others—</b>									
Central India . . . .	2,421	4	3	...	...	+20·6	...	...	...
West . . . . .	2,268	7	6	...	...	+21·8	...	...	...
East . . . . .	153	1	1	...	...	+4·8	...	...	...

NOTE.—Figures by religion for the Minor States transferred to Gwalior are not available prior to 1911.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Distribution by Political Charges and Natural Divisions of the Main Religions.

Political Charge and Natural Division.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF POPULATION WHO ARE											
	HINDU.		ANIMIST.		MUSALMAN.		JAIN.		CHRISTIAN.		OTHERS.	
	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Central India . . . . .	8,688	8,688	666	674	553	545	74	78	15	12	4	3
West . . . . .	7,915	7,747	1,131	1,281	816	830	105	113	26	23	7	6
Indore . . . . .	8,791	8,609	241	443	804	781	105	109	46	47	13	11
Bhopal . . . . .	8,471	8,412	322	507	944	954	55	60	4	3	4	4
Malwa . . . . .	7,687	7,829	939	756	1,098	1,120	244	279	27	13	5	3
Southern States . . . . .	5,598	4,655	3,920	4,742	449	471	95	108	23	21	4	3
East . . . . .	9,509	9,569	172	105	274	278	41	44	3	3	1	1
Baghelkhand . . . . .	9,528	9,744	239	32	227	229	5	4	1	1	...	...
Bundelkhand . . . . .	9,484	9,340	86	212	334	340	89	96	6	6	1	1

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Christians. Number and Variation.

Political Charge and Natural Division.	ACTUAL NUMBER OF CHRISTIANS IN		VIATION PER CENT.
	1921.	1911.	1911-1921.
1	2	3	4
CENTRAL INDIA . . . . .	9,662	7,673	+18.1
West . . . . .	8,043	6,898	+20.1
Indore . . . . .	5,204	4,828	+7.8
Bhopal . . . . .	427	331	+29.0
Malwa . . . . .	1,027	471	+118.0
Southern States . . . . .	1,385	1,068	+29.7
East . . . . .	1,019	975	+4.6
Baghelkhand . . . . .	204	163	+25.2
Bundelkhand . . . . .	815	812	+0.4

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Religion of Urban and Rural Population.

Natural Division.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF URBAN POPULATION WHO ARE						NUMBER PER 10,000 OF RURAL POPULATION WHO ARE					
	Hindu.	Musalman.	Ani-mist.	Jain.	Chris-tian.	Others.	Hindu.	Musalman.	Ani-mist.	Jain.	Chris-tian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Central India . . . . .	6,949	2,590	54	251	120	36	8,804	347	728	56	4	1
West . . . . .	6,548	2,896	54	310	145	47	8,119	504	1,293	74	8	2
East . . . . .	8,029	1,764	57	91	52	7	9,569	193	178	39	1	...



## CHAPTER V.

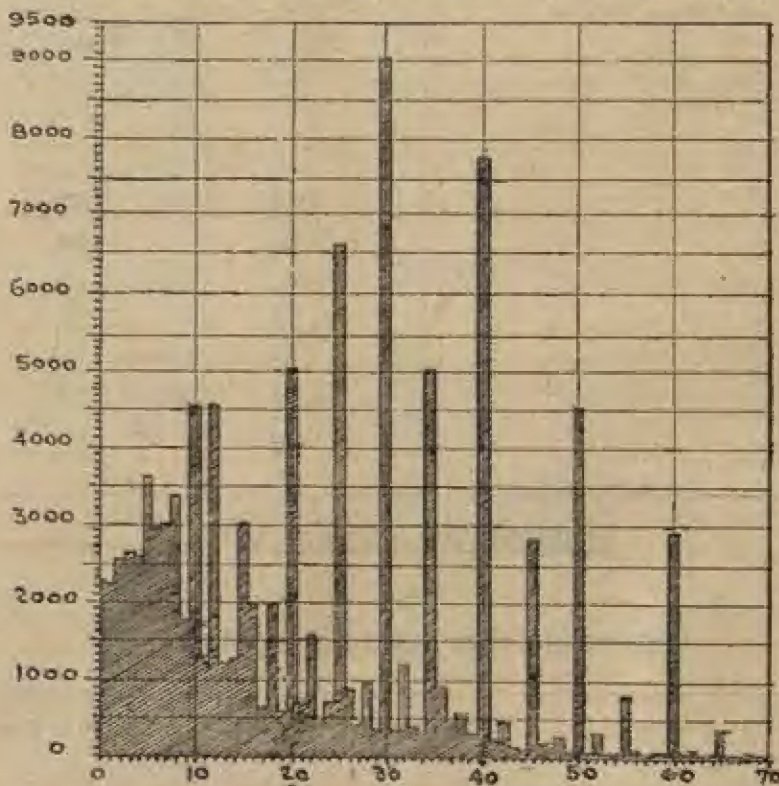
### Age.

39. These three Chapters V—Age, VI—Sex, and VII—Civil Condition are intimately connected and really comprise three parts of a single subject, while Chapters VIII—Literacy and X—Infirmities are also closely concerned. Here, as in other Chapters, it is unfortunately impossible to deal with comparative figures owing to the excision of Gwalior and the absence of vital statistics and hence Subsidiary Tables VI to X have to be omitted.

Age statistics are in European Countries of great value but in India where the majority of the community have but the vaguest idea of their age and persistently give round numbers such figures are of little real value, while in Central India with its numerous small States and the consequent lack of vital statistics, the discussion of age figures becomes severely restricted.

40. *Returns.*—The enumerator was told to enter “the number of years which each person had completed on the 18th March;” “the word infant is to be recorded for children of under one complete year.” Precise as the rule appears to be it is singularly ineffectual in its results. Errors are very considerable and they are mainly due to ignorance and the invariable use of the current year, a man of 29 calling himself 30, and far less to deliberate misstatement than is the case in Europe. Children are not weaned even up to two years of age and the term *bachha* is consequently used in replying to the enumerator who thereupon enters “infant.”

Turning to Subsidiary Table I and the inserted diagram we find that lumping takes place at 2 and 3, 5, 7 and 8, 10 and 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 32, 35, 40,



*Diagram showing the actual number of Males returned at each age per 100000.*

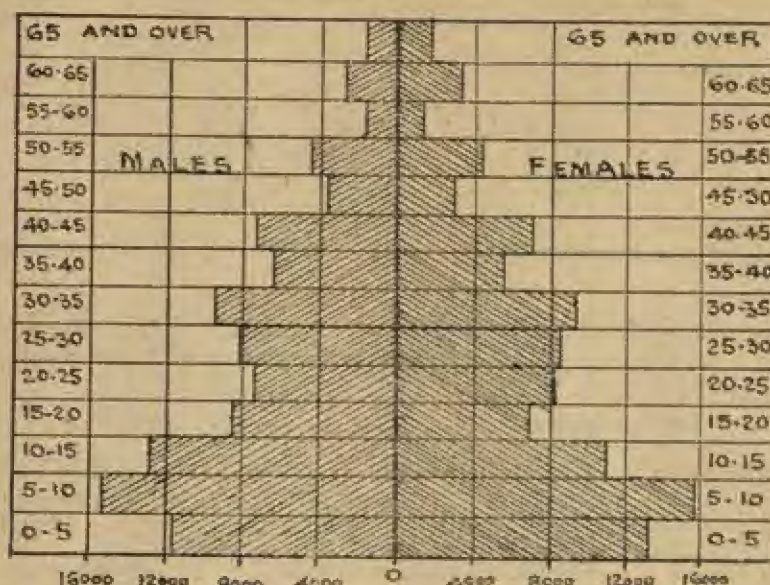
45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80 and 90. On the other hand certain ages are most unpopular as 17, 19, 23, 39, 44, 69, and so on.

The prevalence of stock phrases is largely responsible, such as, “*do tin baras ka*,” “*sat ulh baras ka*,” “*das bara baras ka*,” of a child, while at, later years,



the fives and tens generally predominate. The inset diagram gives the

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF AGE PERIODS OF  
100000 PERSONS OF EACH SEX.



distribution of age periods for both Sexes in 100,000 persons. These figures have not been "smoothed."

European statistics show that the number of persons aged 15—50 is invariably about half the total population—the greatest variation taking place in the groups 0—15 and 50 and over. The total number in Central India between 15—50 is 2,981,883, very nearly half 5,997,000, the total population of this area. From the variation in these lesser groups, it is possible to deduce the vitality of the community; as, if the population is growing, the number in the 0—15 group will be larger than in 15 and over but if stationary there will be little difference.

Province and Principal States.	Number of persons per mille aged.		
	0—15	15—50	50 and over
Central India . . . . .	400	497	103
Indore . . . . .	385	508	107
Bhopal . . . . .	384	505	111
Bewa . . . . .	412	491	97

The inset gives figures for Central India and the principal States.

The proportion of children is an indication of progress, and that of old persons of longevity. But it would be a mistake to lay stress on these figures, while no vital statistics can be obtained to check them by, since European conditions as to age and mortality are not strictly applicable in India.

41. *Age, Religion and Caste.*—In Subsidiary Tables III and IV the age distribution by main religions and castes will be found for Central India and its Natural Divisions.

At early periods 0—5 and 5—10 Animists stand first, which is due to marriage after puberty on the part of the girls with men of their own age, while widows remarry freely. Hindus, Muslims, Jains and Christians follow in that order. At 70 and over Christians and Animists come last. In the case of Animists, this is due to the hard lives they live in unhealthy surroundings, with an uncertain and but indifferently nutritious food supply. The fall in the case of Christians is due to the fact that most of the Central India Christian population is composed of the official element, as the rapid fall at 55, the age of retirement, shows.

Religion.	Per 10,000 (males).		
	0—5	5—10	70 and over.
Central India . . . . .	1,165	1,539	102
Hindu . . . . .	1,143	1,530	102
Muslim . . . . .	1,105	1,321	147
Animist . . . . .	1,521	1,920	73
Jain . . . . .	987	1,062	125
Christian . . . . .	1,026	1,036	35

Turning to the Castes, only male figures being considered, as before, Brahmans and Rajputs shew little difference at 40 and over (Subsidiary Table IV) while Marathas stand higher than either of the former. The jungle tribes Bhil (163), Kol (213), give much lower figures which agree with the statistics by religion. It is unnecessary to consider these in greater detail.



42. *Fecundity.*—Comparison with previous Census figures is not possible. These figures show that Animists are the most prolific, Hindus following, while Jains are the least so.

Religion.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 PER 10,000.	
	Males.	Females.
Hindu . . . . .	2,673	2,864
Musalman . . . . .	2,426	2,774
Animist . . . . .	3,440	3,596
Jain . . . . .	2,078	2,333

Natural Division.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 PER 10,000.			
	Hindu.	Musalman.	Animist.	Jain.
East . . . . .	2,753	2,628	3,102	2,350
West . . . . .	2,782	2,582	3,575	2,144

43. *Mean age.*—The mean age works out to 24·27 for males and 24·39 for females and is highest for males in the Western section but for females in the Eastern. Animists have the lowest figures for mean age. This “mean age” is simply the mean age for those persons living on the Census night and has no reference to the duration or expectation of life. The birth rate and death rate necessarily affect this figure but we have not the vital statistics with which to reconcile it.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Age Distribution of 100,000 of each Sex by annual periods.

Age.	HINDU RELIGION.		Age.	HINDU RELIGION.		Age.	HINDU RELIGION.	
	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
0	2,270	2,262	36	875	443	72	14	25
1	2,203	2,356	37	460	122	73	1	4
2	2,535	2,675	38	531	230	74	8	1
3	2,628	3,031	39	263	241	75	140	153
4	2,585	2,765	40	7,769	7,273	76	8	2
5	3,595	3,493	41	128	180	77	2	3
6	2,967	2,856	42	402	327	78	2	5
7	3,035	3,248	43	80	103	79	5	0
8	3,375	3,157	44	73	106	80	235	261
9	1,771	2,056	45	2,797	2,132	81	3	0
10	4,510	3,666	46	141	134	82	7	8
11	1,240	1,642	47	142	86	83	1	1
12	4,535	3,197	48	196	106	84	11	6
13	1,171	1,080	49	73	97	85	22	27
14	1,282	1,009	50	4,513	4,334	86	6	2
15	3,063	2,725	51	69	100	87	0	26
16	1,966	1,965	52	263	161	88	2	2
17	627	543	53	40	180	89	3	5
18	2,013	1,677	54	54	90	90	58	49
19	500	341	55	865	603	91	0	27
20	5,033	6,000	56	65	53	92	0	2
21	741	565	57	29	30	93	0	1
22	1,570	1,338	58	43	22	94	0	25
23	442	354	59	16	32	95	10	7
24	723	470	60	2,848	3,110	96	4	4
25	6,603	6,609	61	61	201	97	0	0
26	861	706	62	75	49	98	0	2
27	538	440	63	20	25	99	2	0
28	987	779	64	35	29	100	6	16
29	316	209	65	334	270	102	1	0
30	9,045	8,769	66	14	40	105	2	2
31	292	305	67	20	26	110	1	0
32	1,135	831	68	22	15	125	1	0
33	312	212	69	7	10			
34	275	230	70	452	422			
35	5,302	4,477	71	12	22	TOTAL	106,438	100,294



SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Central India and each Natural Division.

Age.	1921.					
	CENTRAL INDIA.		WEST.		EAST.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0—1 . . . . .	227	229	244	160	209	197
1—2 . . . . .	174	194	202	231	141	155
2—3 . . . . .	219	260	236	278	200	241
3—4 . . . . .	269	332	263	331	275	333
4—5 . . . . .	275	311	275	314	277	307
Total 0—5 . . . . .	1,165	1,326	1,220	1,414	1,102	1,233
5—10 . . . . .	1,539	1,580	1,504	1,564	1,577	1,597
10—15 . . . . .	1,294	1,100	1,211	1,044	1,383	1,158
15—20 . . . . .	846	707	737	674	963	740
20—25 . . . . .	738	809	743	842	733	775
25—30 . . . . .	806	860	828	868	783	853
30—35 . . . . .	941	952	983	957	897	946
35—40 . . . . .	626	581	639	555	613	609
40—45 . . . . .	725	713	746	727	702	699
45—50 . . . . .	344	293	354	272	333	308
50—55 . . . . .	435	450	456	459	412	449
55—60 . . . . .	127	122	124	107	132	137
60—65 . . . . .	258	326	278	324	236	328
65—70 . . . . .	54	56	60	56	47	56
70 and over . . . . .	102	125	117	137	87	112
Mean Age . . . . .	24.27	24.39	24.71	24.28	23.80	24.53

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Main Religions.

Age.	1921.					
	CENTRAL INDIA.		WEST.		EAST.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL RELIGIONS.						
0—1 . . . . .	227	229	244	260	209	197
1—2 . . . . .	174	194	202	231	141	155
2—3 . . . . .	219	260	236	278	200	241
3—4 . . . . .	269	332	263	331	275	333
4—5 . . . . .	275	311	275	314	277	307
Total 0—5 . . . . .	1,165	1,326	1,220	1,414	1,102	1,233
5—10 . . . . .	1,539	1,580	1,504	1,564	1,577	1,597
10—15 . . . . .	1,294	1,100	1,211	1,044	1,383	1,158
15—20 . . . . .	846	707	737	674	963	740
20—25 . . . . .	738	809	743	842	733	775
25—30 . . . . .	806	860	828	868	783	853
30—35 . . . . .	941	952	983	957	897	946
35—40 . . . . .	626	581	639	555	613	609
40—45 . . . . .	725	713	746	727	702	699
45—50 . . . . .	344	293	354	272	333	308
50—55 . . . . .	435	450	456	459	412	449
55—60 . . . . .	127	122	124	107	132	137
60—65 . . . . .	258	326	278	324	236	328
65—70 . . . . .	54	56	60	56	47	56
70 and over . . . . .	102	125	117	137	87	112
Mean Age . . . . .	24.27	24.39	24.71	24.28	23.80	24.53



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Main Religions—(contd).

Age.	1921.					
	CENTRAL INDIA.		WEST.		EAST.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>HINDU.</b>						
0—1 . . . . .	225	226	244	260	208	196
1—2 . . . . .	169	188	200	224	141	155
2—3 . . . . .	214	254	230	268	200	241
3—4 . . . . .	204	325	253	315	274	332
4—5 . . . . .	271	304	264	303	278	306
Total 0—5 . . . . .	1,143	1,397	1,191	1,370	1,101	1,230
5—10 . . . . .	1,530	1,567	1,473	1,534	1,581	1,535
10—15 . . . . .	1,307	1,110	1,219	1,050	1,387	1,161
15—20 . . . . .	858	715	744	684	966	741
20—25 . . . . .	737	807	744	844	782	775
25—30 . . . . .	808	857	836	860	783	854
30—35 . . . . .	941	953	988	961	898	947
35—40 . . . . .	630	587	648	562	613	608
40—45 . . . . .	728	718	753	749	698	699
45—50 . . . . .	344	299	359	288	332	308
50—55 . . . . .	434	455	460	462	410	449
55—60 . . . . .	128	125	125	110	132	137
60—65 . . . . .	257	329	281	328	235	329
65—70 . . . . .	53	57	60	59	46	56
70 and over . . . . .	102	124	119	139	86	111
Mean Age . . . . .	24-30	24-53	24-91	24-54	23-76	24-52
<b>MUSALMAN.</b>						
0—1 . . . . .	242	256	244	266	237	224
1—2 . . . . .	189	208	188	220	156	169
2—3 . . . . .	224	265	233	275	197	234
3—4 . . . . .	223	312	210	310	262	320
4—5 . . . . .	236	279	233	276	246	291
Total 0—5 . . . . .	1,105	1,320	1,105	1,346	1,098	1,238
5—10 . . . . .	1,321	1,455	1,292	1,437	1,419	1,511
10—15 . . . . .	1,193	1,043	1,163	1,040	1,279	1,055
15—20 . . . . .	780	689	752	677	870	723
20—25 . . . . .	845	887	858	901	804	833
25—30 . . . . .	862	893	870	911	805	835
30—35 . . . . .	944	971	962	964	897	991
35—40 . . . . .	640	543	645	524	624	605
40—45 . . . . .	742	738	743	752	738	710
45—50 . . . . .	382	275	383	266	376	302
50—55 . . . . .	501	488	502	490	498	481
55—60 . . . . .	148	116	148	108	148	140
60—65 . . . . .	317	353	328	352	279	356
65—70 . . . . .	73	54	79	51	52	64
70 and over . . . . .	147	175	158	181	113	156
Mean Age . . . . .	25-85	25-09	26-10	25-03	24-80	25-27



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Main Religions—(contd.)

Age.	1921.					
	CENTRAL INDIA.		WEST.		EAST.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>ANIMIST.</b>						
0—1 . . . . .	249	248	250	253	245	214
1—2 . . . . .	230	240	249	260	97	131
2—3 . . . . .	279	340	288	353	212	248
3—4 . . . . .	277	454	382	401	340	405
4—5 . . . . .	386	417	398	423	300	373
Total 0—5 . . . . .	1,521	1,708	1,567	1,756	1,194	1,371
5—10 . . . . .	1,020	1,839	1,948	1,885	1,725	1,912
10—15 . . . . .	1,232	1,035	1,211	1,014	1,379	1,183
15—20 . . . . .	694	611	655	592	960	714
20—25 . . . . .	599	760	598	709	612	606
25—30 . . . . .	709	808	719	878	639	797
30—35 . . . . .	952	932	968	930	845	942
35—40 . . . . .	561	524	559	511	578	619
40—45 . . . . .	728	626	710	625	851	603
45—50 . . . . .	284	226	287	219	203	272
50—55 . . . . .	387	347	384	346	409	355
55—60 . . . . .	86	80	76	78	157	94
60—65 . . . . .	220	269	216	271	245	255
65—70 . . . . .	34	37	33	36	40	50
70 and over . . . . .	73	88	69	89	94	77
Mean Age . . . . .	22·17	21·89	21·99	21·78	23·45	22·66
<b>JAIN.</b>						
0—1 . . . . .	206	227	208	237	203	203
1—2 . . . . .	164	189	168	189	154	188
2—3 . . . . .	197	227	190	229	211	222
3—4 . . . . .	223	246	220	254	234	276
4—5 . . . . .	197	227	180	220	242	242
Total 0—5 . . . . .	987	1,176	966	1,109	1,044	1,151
5—10 . . . . .	1,002	1,218	1,044	1,180	1,222	1,305
10—15 . . . . .	1,175	959	1,164	956	1,203	968
15—20 . . . . .	844	771	837	786	865	735
20—25 . . . . .	850	869	854	903	840	781
25—30 . . . . .	903	828	900	812	886	867
30—35 . . . . .	891	923	900	938	868	884
35—40 . . . . .	692	631	708	637	649	657
40—45 . . . . .	739	786	751	791	708	777
45—50 . . . . .	464	383	461	384	474	381
50—55 . . . . .	554	602	581	605	479	594
55—60 . . . . .	232	186	220	180	229	202
60—65 . . . . .	330	415	331	400	326	445
65—70 . . . . .	132	143	145	164	94	88
70 and over . . . . .	125	170	129	165	113	183
Mean Age . . . . .	27·29	27·52	27·63	27·60	26·35	27·33



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Main Religions—(concl'd.)

Age.	1921.					
	CENTRAL INDIA.		WEST.		EAST.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>CHRISTIAN.</b>						
0-1 . . . . .	212	321	221	333	165	195
1-2 . . . . .	204	324	216	320	112	358
2-3 . . . . .	177	321	179	327	169	260
3-4 . . . . .	203	345	207	353	197	260
4-5 . . . . .	228	321	241	327	140	260
Total 0-5 . . . . .	1,026	1,632	1,064	1,660	772	1,333
5-10 . . . . .	1,036	1,665	1,058	1,677	885	1,523
10-15 . . . . .	736	1,096	765	1,095	529	1,109
15-20 . . . . .	1,074	597	1,169	608	421	521
20-25 . . . . .	2,206	1,153	2,145	1,180	2,025	880
25-30 . . . . .	1,066	1,694	971	1,736	1,728	1,303
30-35 . . . . .	1,051	740	1,029	709	1,208	1,042
35-40 . . . . .	826	446	788	402	1,082	880
40-45 . . . . .	372	365	375	323	351	782
45-50 . . . . .	230	193	237	199	183	130
50-55 . . . . .	172	175	178	173	126	195
55-60 . . . . .	63	68	68	65	28	98
60-65 . . . . .	67	116	76	114	..	130
65-70 . . . . .	40	24	42	23	28	32
70 and over . . . . .	35	36	35	36	42	32
Mean Age . . . . .	23-12	20-33	22-32	20-68	24-56	22-83
<b>OTHERS.</b>						
0-1 . . . . .	193	242	185	235	390	364
1-2 . . . . .	133	158	128	166	204	..
2-3 . . . . .	141	262	104	264	612	182
3-4 . . . . .	104	299	112	303	..	182
4-5 . . . . .	119	299	120	294	102	364
Total 0-5 . . . . .	690	1,260	649	1,262	1,224	1,092
5-10 . . . . .	1,125	1,189	1,116	1,194	1,225	1,091
10-15 . . . . .	915	1,003	875	978	1,429	1,454
15-20 . . . . .	804	910	851	880	204	1,454
20-25 . . . . .	1,019	946	1,035	969	816	727
25-30 . . . . .	908	975	907	969	919	1,091
30-35 . . . . .	1,034	975	1,051	969	816	1,091
35-40 . . . . .	834	671	843	685	714	545
40-45 . . . . .	811	650	803	646	919	727
45-50 . . . . .	491	362	514	372	204	182
50-55 . . . . .	506	390	490	391	714	182
55-60 . . . . .	305	186	321	196	102	..
60-65 . . . . .	242	214	221	205	612	364
65-70 . . . . .	97	93	96	98	102	..
70 and over . . . . .	119	176	128	186	..	..
Mean Age . . . . .	28-69	25-48	28-84	25-53	26-79	22-68



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Age Distribution of 1,000 of each Sex in certain Castes.

CASTE.	MALES No. PER MILE AGED.					FEMALES No. PER MILE AGED.				
	0—5	5—12	12—15	15—40	40 and over.	0—5	5—12	12—15	15—40	40 and over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Brakman</i> . . . . .	104	188	83	417	208	110	181	74	394	241
<i>Shrigaud</i> . . . . .	108	140	125	409	218	119	159	110	425	187
<i>Shrimali</i> . . . . .	138	131	87	394	250	127	160	93	395	225
<i>Sarwaria</i> . . . . .	107	199	84	418	192	111	187	74	397	231
<i>Sanadhya</i> . . . . .	97	166	75	418	244	102	103	75	385	275
<i>Jijhotia</i> . . . . .	91	164	77	411	257	105	161	69	382	283
<i>Bhagor</i> . . . . .	90	172	67	433	238	112	174	62	386	266
<i>Rajput</i> . . . . .	109	168	97	385	241	123	163	84	354	246
<i>Chauhan</i> . . . . .	107	199	107	365	222	109	159	103	391	238
<i>Tonwar</i> . . . . .	124	170	108	389	209	109	163	80	363	220
<i>Pouwar</i> . . . . .	121	181	104	392	202	148	183	91	392	186
<i>Kachhwaha</i> . . . . .	98	186	84	420	212	112	145	91	395	267
<i>Rathor</i> . . . . .	106	182	104	380	228	119	187	105	374	215
<i>Gahlot</i> . . . . .	223	57	45	240	435	217	75	48	228	452
<i>Bhadauria</i> . . . . .	66	110	123	404	297	94	162	69	428	237
<i>Bundela</i> . . . . .	95	174	91	419	221	116	100	69	385	240
<i>Baghela</i> . . . . .	89	188	112	414	197	106	167	70	411	248
<i>Maratha</i> . . . . .	88	58	90	397	337	88	165	68	305	374
<i>Ajwa</i> . . . . .	95	146	126	497	136	155	167	129	362	187
<i>Bhat</i> . . . . .	97	153	91	458	201	132	162	103	374	229
<i>Gujar</i> . . . . .	63	123	95	399	290	135	163	92	369	241
<i>Dhangar</i> . . . . .	101	153	66	398	282	155	144	130	281	290
<i>Sondhia</i> . . . . .	72	122	60	452	294	94	143	115	419	229
<i>Bania</i> . . . . .	95	165	107	399	234	115	164	97	398	226
<i>Agarwal</i> . . . . .	100	156	109	392	243	127	172	83	386	232
<i>Mahesri</i> . . . . .	72	124	115	389	300	87	109	102	487	215
<i>Oswal</i> . . . . .	64	160	121	402	253	103	170	116	387	224
<i>Porwal</i> . . . . .	105	141	178	350	226	123	153	199	316	209
<i>Gahohi</i> . . . . .	102	171	74	429	224	104	179	56	396	265
<i>Khangar</i> . . . . .	112	189	76	410	213	118	182	62	399	239
<i>Kachera</i> . . . . .	102	190	116	394	198	114	156	101	442	187
<i>Bhilala</i> . . . . .	71	124	71	465	269	156	279	31	371	169
<i>Saharia</i> . . . . .	164	104	79	329	224	140	207	55	421	177
<i>Bhil</i> . . . . .	165	252	72	348	163	167	237	58	367	151
<i>Gond</i> . . . . .	130	177	95	364	234	114	206	81	390	209
<i>Kol</i> . . . . .	100	243	105	339	213	123	240	93	356	179
<i>Musliman</i> . . . . .	103	170	77	412	238	119	182	69	415	215
<i>Shaikh</i> . . . . .	102	168	76	414	240	116	186	61	414	220
<i>Sayyad</i> . . . . .	95	151	89	420	245	134	194	59	398	215
<i>Pathan</i> . . . . .	106	175	76	408	235	121	176	76	418	209



SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV-A.

Proportion of children under 12 and of persons over 40 to those aged 15—40 in certain castes ;  
also of married females aged 15—40 per 100 females.

CASTE.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN BOTH SEXES PER 100		PROPORTION OF PERSONS OVER 40 PER 100 AGED 15—40		Number of Married Females aged 15—40 per 100 females of all ages.
	Persons aged 15—40.	Married fe- males aged 15—40.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Brahmins</i> . . . . .	72	290	50	61	30
Shrigaud . . . . .	63	210	53	44	26
Shrimali . . . . .	54	232	63	57	27
Sarwaria . . . . .	77	199	50	59	30
Sanadhya . . . . .	66	197	59	71	28
Jijhotia . . . . .	65	200	63	74	28
Bhagor . . . . .	68	212	57	69	27
<i>Rajput</i> . . . . .	79	274	63	77	27
Chanhan . . . . .	76	226	61	61	27
Tonwar . . . . .	83	304	54	60	23
Ponwar . . . . .	81	236	52	48	23
Kachhwaha . . . . .	66	183	50	65	31
Rathor . . . . .	79	225	68	57	27
Gahlot . . . . .	91	210	86	86	27
Bhadauria . . . . .	50	136	56	54	36
Bundela . . . . .	71	210	53	62	29
Baghela . . . . .	67	166	48	60	32
Maratha . . . . .	60	243	85	77	19
Ajna . . . . .	65	213	27	51	27
Bhat . . . . .	66	200	44	61	29
Gujar . . . . .	66	216	73	65	25
Dhangar . . . . .	73	346	71	80	15
Sondhia . . . . .	81	144	53	52	31
<i>Bania</i> . . . . .	68	201	47	64	28
Agarwal . . . . .	70	216	50	46	23
Mahesri . . . . .	47	185	78	44	24
Oswal . . . . .	70	248	63	58	26
Porwal . . . . .	78	215	65	66	20
Gahohi . . . . .	67	199	52	67	22
Khangar . . . . .	74	192	48	35	32
Kachora . . . . .	68	178	51	42	34
Bhilala . . . . .	101	312	53	62	22
Saharia . . . . .	69	163	43	52	33
Bhil . . . . .	71	231	62	64	22
Gond . . . . .	92	223	59	52	30
Kol . . . . .	94	225	56	56	30
<i>Musliman</i> . . . . .	70	176	57	53	34
Shalkh . . . . .	69	172	62	50	35
Sayyad . . . . .	70	190	60	54	33
Patban . . . . .	70	173	58	51	32



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.

Proportion of children under 10 and of persons over 60 to those aged 15—40, and also of married females aged 15—40 per 100 females.

Natural Division.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 BOTH SEXES PER 100.		PROPORTION OF PERSONS OVER 60 PER 100 AGED 15—40		No. of Married Females Aged 15—40 per 100 females of all ages.
	Persons aged 15—40.	Married females aged 15—40.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central India . . . . .	71	176	10	13	33
West . . . . .	73	180	12	13	33
East . . . . .	70	172	9	13	32

NOTE.—The figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE V-A.

Proportion of children under 10 and of persons over 60 to those aged 15—40 in certain religions ; also of married females aged 15—40 per hundred females.

Religion and Natural Division.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 BOTH SEXES PER 100.		PROPORTION OF PERSONS OVER 60 PER HUNDRED AGED 15—40.		NUMBER OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15—40 PER HUNDRED FEMALES OF ALL AGES.
	Persons aged 15—40.	Married females aged 15—40.	1921.		1921.
	1921.	1921.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>					
All Religions . . . . .	71	176	10	13	33
Hindu . . . . .	70	174	10	13	33
Musalman . . . . .	64	161	13	15	34
Animist . . . . .	98	224	9	11	31
<b>West—</b>					
All Religions . . . . .	73	180	12	13	33
Hindu . . . . .	70	171	12	13	34
Musalman . . . . .	64	160	14	15	34
Animist . . . . .	100	226	9	11	32
<b>East—</b>					
All Religions . . . . .	70	172	9	13	32
Hindu . . . . .	70	176	9	13	32
Musalman . . . . .	66	162	11	14	33
Animist . . . . .	84	206	10	10	30

NOTE.—The figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.



## CHAPTER VI.

### Sex.

44. The Tables dealt with are VII and the Subsidiary Tables at the end.

The record of sex is important but as in other cases, comparison with previous enumerations, is impossible as the figures cannot be adjusted. As usual in India, males are in excess; 3,000,000 males to 2,900,000 females or 954 females to every 1,000 males. These figures do not include persons born in Central India who were absent on the Census night. If we take the natural population, that is those born in Central India, wherever enumerated, excluding those living in Central India

Locality.	SEX AND MIGRATION. FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES.	
	Actual Population.	Natural Population.
Central India . . . . .	954	951
Indore . . . . .	917	955
Bhopal . . . . .	934	952
Rewa . . . . .	1,007	993
Orchha . . . . .	932	968
Dhar . . . . .	986	931

at the time but born elsewhere, we get a proportion of 951 females to 1,000 males. The proportion being larger when immigrants are deducted showing that females preponderate among outsiders.

45. *Sex and Locality.*—The Agency as a whole thus gives us 954 females to 1,000 males, the Western section showing 935 and the Eastern 975.

If we take smaller areas as in the inset we get a lower ratio except where Animists are met with in large numbers, as in Rewa and Dhar.





46. *Rural and Urban.*—The sex proportions for town and country shew that

Religion.	SEX PROPORTION FOR URBAN AND RURAL AREAS FOR MAIN RELIGIONS. FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES.	
	Urban area.	Rural area.
All religions . . . .	870	963
Hindu . . . . .	864	962
Musalman . . . . .	905	918
Animist . . . . .	873	1,003
Jain . . . . .	900	919

there are more females in the rural area. Even the town dwellers, Musalman and Jain, show this. The urban proportion of males and females in Western Central India is lower than in the Eastern Section where towns are fewer.

Locality.	SEX PROPORTION IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS AND CERTAIN STATES. FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES.	
	Urban area.	Rural area.
Central India . . . .	870	963
" " West . . . .	850	948
" " East . . . .	928	978
Indore State . . . .	793	944
" City . . . . .	765	..
Bhopal State . . . .	861	942
Rewa State . . . .	883	1,011

47. *Sex and Religion.*—Animists as usual show the highest rate 1,002 females to 1,000 males, Hindus giving 954, Musalmans 913, Jains 913, Christians 591 and Others 801. Turning to the Natural Divisions the Eastern area shows a higher figure for Hindus (975) than the Western, due no doubt to a greater proportion of Hindus returned among jungle tribes; Musalmans and Jains also show a higher proportion while Christians and Others have a lower figure. Animists are practically the same in both Natural Divisions. There are more facilities for trade and service in the West than in the East. In the East the people go away to seek employment leaving families behind, but the West attracts people from outside. This reduces the proportion of females in the West and increases it in

the East. Jains and Mohammadans are respectively traders and servants mostly. The strength of Government and Imperial Service Troops in the West and the East is respectively 5,249 and 474.

Locality.	Number of females to 1,000 males.
States containing jungle areas—	
Indore (Nemawar District)	955
(Nimar District) . . .	953
Rewa . . . . .	1,007
Dhar . . . . .	986
Panna . . . . .	957
Ajaigarh . . . . .	954
Jhabua . . . . .	981
Nagod . . . . .	1,025
Maihar . . . . .	1,037
Barwani . . . . .	990
Alirajpur . . . . .	954
Remaining States . . .	887—948

An excess of females is an invariable sign of the prevalence of jungle tribes as may be seen in the inset, in the Rewa, Nagod, Maihar and Barwani States which contain jungle tribes in large numbers.

Among Jains only, are girls in excess,

Locality.	Number of females aged 0—5 to 1,000 males of the same age.
Central India . . . .	1,086
" " West . . . .	1,083
" " East . . . .	1,091
States in Hilly areas, { Jhabua . . . .	1,083
{ Barwani . . . .	1,110
{ Alirajpur . . . .	1,093

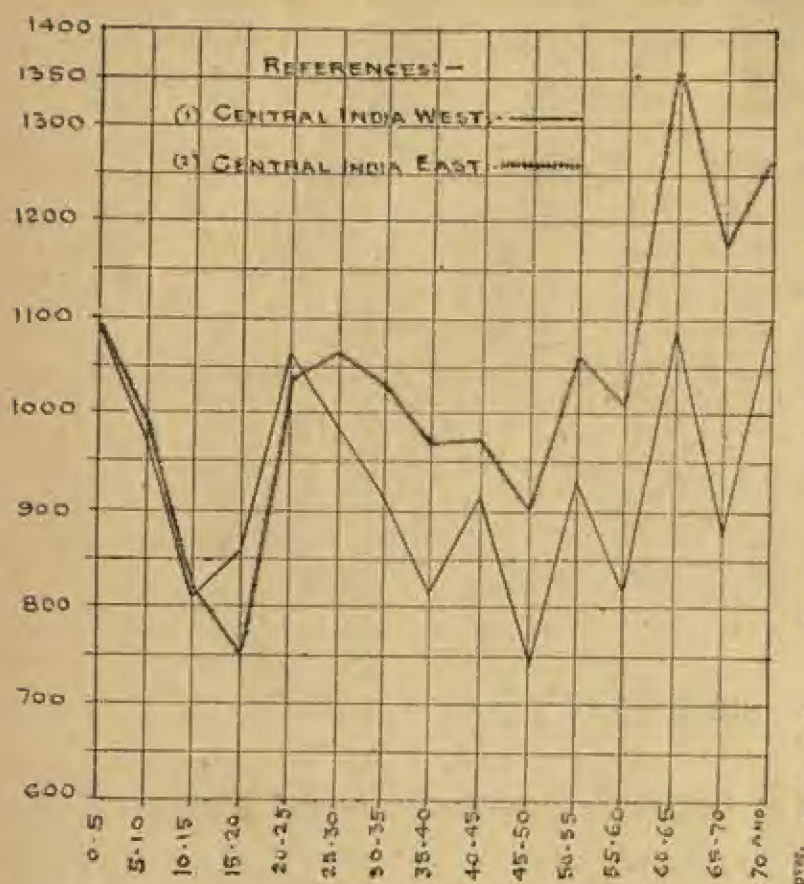
48. *Sex and Age.*—The absence of vital statistics, makes it impossible to employ any check. In Europe as is well known, male births are in excess but the greater delicacy of male infants adjusts the balance. In India generally male births are in excess and no doubt are so also in Central India. If we examine the returns as we find them, we get at 0-1, 960 girls to 1,000 boys whereas girls are in excess at subsequent ages, up to 5—10 when there is sudden fall. The Natural Division figures show less difference than when the hilly portion was kept separate.

49. *Proportion of Sexes.*—The returns give 954 females to 1,000 males. The excess of males seems to be a fact due mainly to the neglect of girls between 10—15 years of age, early child-birth and insanitary mid-wifery, while hard work from an early age results in premature ageing. Conceal-

ment and mis-statement of ages no doubt exaggerate this, but the excess of males is undoubtedly a fact.



DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FEMALES  
TO 1000 MALES AT EACH AGE PERIOD.



50. *Sex and Caste.*—Not much reliance can be put on these figures. Of the main groups so far as these selected castes are concerned the highest rate of females to males is in the Brahman class, 974 females to 1,000 males, Rajput 929 following. Among individual castes Baghel Rajputs come first (1,084), Kols (1,057), Sarwaria Brahmans (1,013) and Dhangars (1,006) following. Jijhotia Brahmans (826) come last.

It would be fallacious to theorize on these returns which show so many obvious errors.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

## General proportions of the Sexes by Natural Divisions.

Natural Division.	NUMBER OF FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES.			
	1921.		1911	
	Actual popula- tion.	Natural po- pulation.	Actual popula- tion.	Natural po- pulation.
1	2	3	4	5
Central India . . . . .	954	951	...	...
West . . . . .	935	945	..	..
East . . . . .	975	956	..	..

NOTE.—Figures for 1911 are not available.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

## Number of females per 1,000 Males at different age periods by Religion.

Age.	All religions.	Hindu.	Musalman.	Animist.	Jain.	Christian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Central India.</b>							
0—1 . . . . .	961	957	964	997	1,006	893	1,000
1—2 . . . . .	1,064	1,063	1,050	1,087	1,050	940	944
2—3 . . . . .	1,135	1,132	1,078	1,220	1,062	1,009	1,421
3—4 . . . . .	1,180	1,173	1,276	1,206	1,004	991	2,286
4—5 . . . . .	1,074	1,073	1,082	1,083	1,053	831	2,000
Total 0—5 . . . . .	1,086	1,083	1,089	1,125	1,033	938	1,462
5—10 . . . . .	980	978	1,005	986	1,018	949	848
10—15 . . . . .	811	810	798	842	746	881	878
15—20 . . . . .	797	793	806	882	834	328	907
20—25 . . . . .	1,046	1,045	959	1,270	934	309	752
25—30 . . . . .	1,018	1,012	941	1,220	837	941	861
Total 0—30 . . . . .	953	949	940	1,031	899	649	922
30—40 . . . . .	932	931	873	964	896	373	550
40—50 . . . . .	899	908	822	844	888	548	623
50—60 . . . . .	970	981	850	905	927	612	560
60 and over . . . . .	1,169	1,183	989	1,212	1,133	728	693
Total 30 and over . . . . .	955	964	870	943	933	447	656
Total all ages (Actual population) .	954	954	913	1,002	913	591	801
Total all ages (Natural population).	951	..	..	..	..	..	..



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Number of females per 1,000 males at different age periods by Religion and by Natural Divisions.

Age.	All religions.	Hindu.	Musalman.	Animist.	Jain.	Christian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>WEST.</b>							
0-1 . . . . .	996	995	985	1,014	1,023	927	1,043
1-2 . . . . .	1,057	1,056	1,054	1,073	1,010	907	1,063
2-3 . . . . .	1,103	1,085	1,065	1,223	1,083	1,124	2,077
3-4 . . . . .	1,178	1,161	1,329	1,207	965	1,049	2,143
4-5 . . . . .	1,069	1,071	1,064	1,065	1,094	833	2,000
Total 0-5 . . . . .	1,053	1,075	1,095	1,122	1,030	958	1,593
5-10 . . . . .	972	969	1,002	970	1,016	973	878
10-15 . . . . .	806	803	803	838	736	897	917
15-20 . . . . .	855	856	810	913	842	318	849
20-25 . . . . .	1,059	1,057	951	1,290	949	338	767
25-30 . . . . .	980	958	933	1,223	801	1,097	876
Total 0-30 . . . . .	959	952	940	1,032	893	681	944
30-40 . . . . .	872	916	836	945	870	375	716
40-50 . . . . .	855	862	809	844	870	525	634
50-60 . . . . .	905	911	830	923	870	593	594
60 and over . . . . .	1,063	1,063	931	1,246	1,084	697	725
Total 30 and over . . . . .	894	897	841	941	902	444	673
Total all ages (Actual population)	935	931	961	1,002	897	614	830
Total all ages (Natural population)	945	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>EAST.</b>							
0-1 . . . . .	916	917	901	877	960	545	667
1-2 . . . . .	1,074	1,072	1,033	1,355	1,168	1,375	..
2-3 . . . . .	1,177	1,181	1,128	1,169	1,008	667	167
3-4 . . . . .	1,182	1,182	1,141	1,184	1,132	571	..
4-5 . . . . .	1,080	1,774	1,137	1,250	966	800	2,000
Total 0-5 . . . . .	1,091	1,090	1,070	1,152	1,040	745	500
5-10 . . . . .	988	985	1,013	1,112	1,024	746	500
10-15 . . . . .	816	817	785	861	772	919	571
15-20 . . . . .	750	749	792	733	812	533	4,000
20-25 . . . . .	1,031	1,033	986	1,140	892	144	500
25-30 . . . . .	1,003	1,063	991	1,250	938	325	667
Total 0-30 . . . . .	949	947	940	1,026	916	414	663
30-40 . . . . .	1,009	1,002	999	1,103	973	362	600
40-50 . . . . .	949	953	865	841	940	737	455
50-60 . . . . .	1,047	1,056	915	801	1,078	818	125
60 and over . . . . .	1,310	1,319	1,231	1,011	1,286	1,200	286
Total 30 and over . . . . .	1,025	1,029	972	961	1,024	470	415
Total all ages (Actual population)	975	975	952	1,003	959	431	561
Total all ages (Natural population)	956	..	..	..	..	..	..



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Number of females per 1,000 males for certain selected castes.

Caste.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.						
	All ages.	0—5.	5—12.	12—15.	15—20.	20—40.	40 and over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brahman . . . . .	974	1,029	935	871	845	947	1,129
Shrigaud . . . . .	905	994	1,028	797	979	926	776
Shrimali . . . . .	938	866	1,151	1,000	1,239	787	842
Sarwaria . . . . .	1,013	1,049	954	890	864	997	1,219
Sanadhya . . . . .	924	976	905	929	891	836	1,041
Jijhotia . . . . .	826	935	817	744	677	872	910
Bhagor . . . . .	890	1,114	914	830	707	824	1,008
Rajput . . . . .	929	1,042	908	803	800	982	952
Chauhan . . . . .	892	915	705	862	836	1,003	955
Tonwar . . . . .	890	1,215	881	723	658	930	936
Ponwar . . . . .	905	1,105	915	792	1,104	819	835
Kachhwaha . . . . .	902	1,028	701	890	1,046	803	1,095
Rather . . . . .	902	1,073	991	974	856	983	908
Gahlot . . . . .	913	892	881	985	693	941	946
Bhadauria . . . . .	770	1,048	1,143	436	378	1,022	617
Bundela . . . . .	896	1,095	975	677	652	898	968
Baghola . . . . .	1,084	1,299	967	681	785	1,210	1,548
Maratha . . . . .	889	886	1,668	675	649	700	988
Ajna . . . . .	943	1,529	1,079	968	653	722	1,297
Bhat . . . . .	914	1,262	968	1,034	772	735	1,040
Gujar . . . . .	916	1,335	1,217	892	693	890	759
Dhangar . . . . .	1,006	1,549	946	2,000	661	738	1,032
Sondhia . . . . .	959	1,253	1,126	1,176	1,256	784	741
Bania . . . . .	894	1,052	891	665	828	914	874
Agarwal . . . . .	838	1,037	924	638	675	888	803
Maheeri . . . . .	835	992	735	745	1,013	1,065	601
Oswal . . . . .	751	1,210	798	717	664	753	670
Porwal . . . . .	896	1,046	972	1,000	846	793	830
Gahohi . . . . .	915	933	959	706	817	850	1,080
Khangar . . . . .	965	1,019	930	794	807	933	1,081
Kachera . . . . .	891	990	731	774	947	1,027	840
Bhilala . . . . .	984	1,367	1,108	1,266	799	756	945
Saharia . . . . .	997	1,148	739	1,109	1,503	909	989
Bhil . . . . .	988	986	1,992	1,337	850	1,018	608
Gond . . . . .	1,012	1,202	1,058	675	905	1,103	921
Kol . . . . .	1,057	1,206	1,041	869	814	1,166	1,061
Musalman . . . . .	905	1,040	973	814	768	941	828
Shaikh . . . . .	913	1,030	1,012	768	746	959	835
Sayyad . . . . .	799	1,127	1,028	626	670	779	701
Pathan . . . . .	916	1,037	927	918	757	990	815



# CHAPTER VII.

## Civil Condition.

51. In India marriage, as is well known, is an inevitable event in the life of every man and woman, not hopelessly diseased or crippled. Marriage with Hindus and Musalmans is an ordained event, and with the former a sacrament, the sonless man being obliged to adopt in order to insure the performance of his funeral rites.

MARRIED FEMALES PER MILLE AT 15-45.	
Central India	794
England (1911)	410

The difference between the Eastern and Western peoples in this respect can be seen from the inset.

Marriage being very early among Hindus and even among many Musalmans who have lived for generations in Hindu States, cohabitation is not contemporaneous but takes place theoretically and usually in practice also, after the girl's first menses.

The jungle tribes as they come more into touch with civilization adopt the custom of child marriage as a sign of higher social status at the same time tabooing widow remarriage, usually common among them. Bridegrooms have to be paid for and the price naturally rises with the girl's age. Little has been effected by the "Hitakarni Sabha" to inculcate moderation in expenditure and the thin end of the wedge which had been inserted has been considerably withdrawn—the plea of the great cost of everything since the war, giving an excuse for extravagance.

52. *Statistics.*—Tables VII and XIV and the Subsidiary Tables in the Chapter may be considered. The figures show that 46 males in every 100 are married at 15—20 and 76 per cent. at 20 and over. Among females 84 per cent. are married at 15—20. Widows amount to 18 per cent., the number of child widows being 0·2 at 0—5 and 0·8 at 5—10, at 20—40 a rapid rise commences.

53. *Marriage and Religion.*—The Hindu figures are necessarily much the same as those for the whole community, 47 per cent. men and 49 per cent. women being married. The Musalmans show a lower percentage of married at all ages up to 20—40 than Hindus.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER PER 1000 AGED 0-10 WHO ARE MARRIED (BY RELIGION)

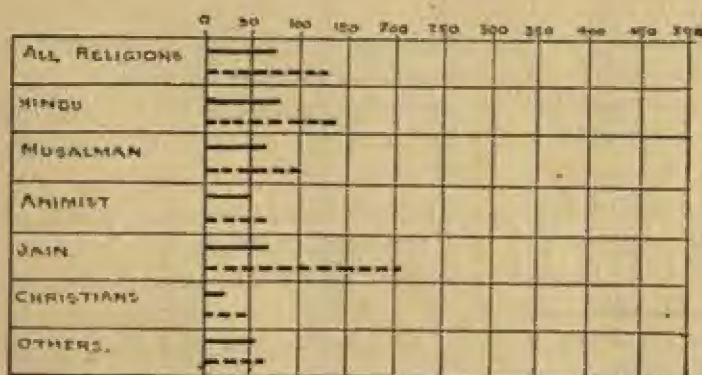
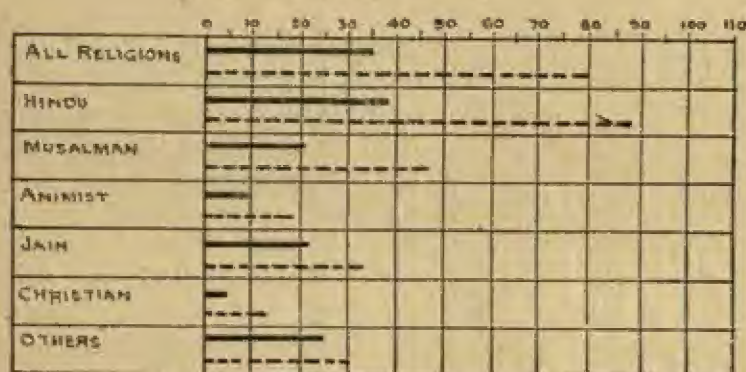


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER PER 1000 AGED 15-40 WHO ARE WIDOWED

(BY RELIGION) MALES ——— FEMALES - - - -

At 5—10 Hindus have twice as many married girls as Musalmans 14 to 7 per cent.; at 15—20 the figures for married girls become more equal showing a later age of marriage.

Animists show least widows at 15—40, only 7 per cent. to 13 among Hindus and 21 among Jains.

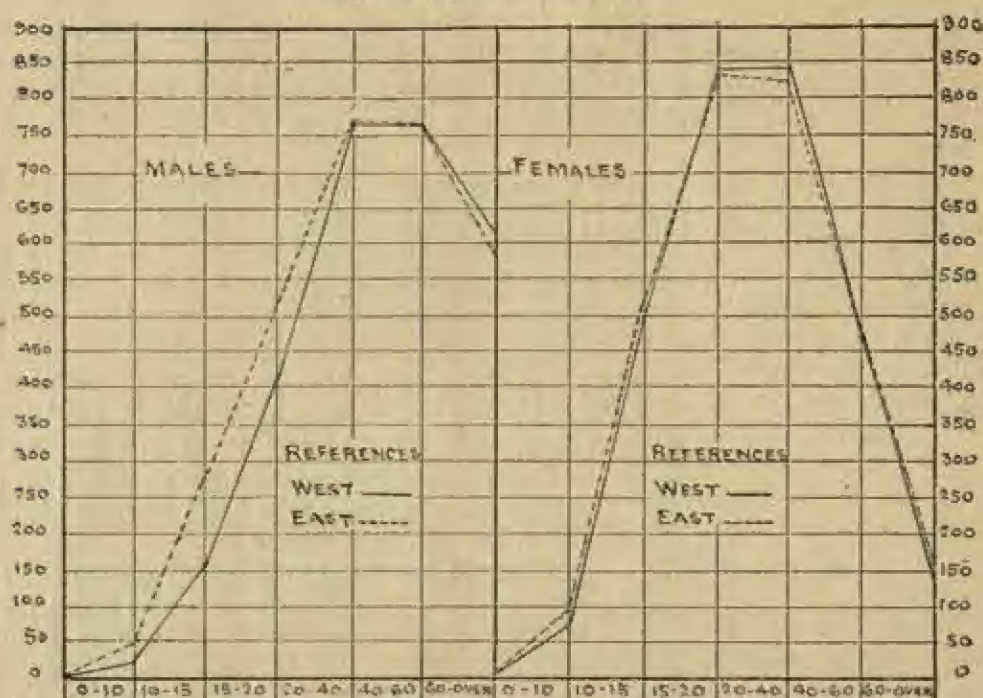


Jains as usual show the highest percentage. The term Hindu includes many low castes and a considerable number of Animists all of whom remarry their widows. Christian figures do not require discussion.

54. *Locality and Religion.*—There are more bachelors and spinsters in the West than in the East of the Agency; at 10—15, however, more men and women are married in the East, while there is the same number of widowed males in each division but more widowed women in the East than in the West.

The number of married Hindu males between 10—15 in the East (27 per cent.)

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF THE MARRIED PER 1000 OF EACH AGE PERIOD BY NATURAL DIVISIONS.



State.	NUMBER OF ANIMISTS MARRIED PER 1,000 AGED.			
	0-10.		20-40	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Jhabua . . .	5	14	818	913
Barwani . . .	4	6	827	920
Alirajpur . . .	1	2	772	907

is higher than in the West (17 per cent.), but more women (56 per cent.) are married in the West than in the East (53 per cent.) At earlier ages 0—5 and 5—10 we find more males in the East (18 and 69 per mille) than the West (14 and 36 per mille) Animists figures are obscured by their classification.

55. *Polygamy.*—The total number of married females is 1,004 to 1,000 males which points to polygamy. The Animist figure is highest. The proportion of married females to males in 1911, when Gwalior was included in Central India, was 991 to 1,000. As the figures for the guaranteed holdings transferred to Gwalior are not available separately, exact comparison cannot be made. But if we take out the Gwalior figures from the Central India figures of 1911 we get the proportion as 1,005 married females to 1,000 males which is approximately the same as on the present occasion.

56. *Child Marriage.*—The 5—10 figures give for Hindus 5 per cent. males and 14 per cent. females married. Animists show 1 per cent. of males and 2 per cent. females, the figures for West and East being respectively 0.9 and 4 per cent. males and 2 and 3 per cent. females. Jains show 2 per cent. males and 5 per cent. females married at 5—10, more males being married in the East (21 per mille) than the West (17 per mille).

57. *Caste and Marriage.*—Taking the 0—5 period we find the Bhadaurias stand first with 5 per cent. boys married and 4 per cent. girls. As regards girls at this age period the Ponwars show 13 per cent. married, Sondhias 11 per cent., the next highest rate being 6 per cent. among Kacheras.



In regard to married boys of 5—12 Ajnas come first (22 per cent.), Rathor Rajputs next (20 per cent.), Oswal Baniyas next (19 per cent.), and then Kachh-waha Rajputs, Kacheras, Tonwar and Ponwar Rajputs. In the case of girls of these ages, Sondhias (45 per cent.) stand first, Gujars (35 per cent.), Rathors (33 per cent.) and Kacheras (26 per cent.) following.

In widow remarriage, taking 40 and over, Brahmans show 64 per cent. widows, Baniyas 60 per cent., Rajputs 58 per cent.

Of individual castes, Shrigaud and Bhagor come first with 71 per cent., Jijhotia 66 per cent. and Sanadhya 61 per cent. following. Among Rajputs, Bundela with 68 per cent. come first, Ponwar (64 per cent.) and Baghela 60 per cent. following.

The lowest figures are those of Tonwars and Bhadaurias (36 per cent.) which is not explicable as their widows never remarry, while Bhils (58 per cent.), Gonds (46 per cent.) and Kols (50 per cent.) show a higher percentage.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of each Sex, Religion and main Age Period.

Religion and Age.	UNMARRIED.				MARRIED.				WIDOWED.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>All Religions</b>	<b>461</b>	...	<b>335</b>	...	<b>464</b>	...	<b>488</b>	...	<b>75</b>	...	<b>177</b>	...
0-5 . . . . .	984	...	974	...	15	...	24	...	1	...	2	...
5-10 . . . . .	947	...	866	...	49	...	126	...	4	...	8	...
10-15 . . . . .	775	...	464	...	214	...	513	...	11	...	23	...
15-20 . . . . .	514	...	117	...	460	...	837	...	26	...	46	...
20-40 . . . . .	151	...	22	...	763	...	834	...	86	...	144	...
40-60 . . . . .	51	...	13	...	706	...	470	...	183	...	517	...
60 and over . . . . .	49	...	15	...	608	...	149	...	343	...	636	...
<b>Hindu</b>	<b>454</b>	...	<b>324</b>	...	<b>469</b>	...	<b>494</b>	...	<b>77</b>	...	<b>182</b>	...
0-5 . . . . .	983	...	971	...	16	...	25	...	1	...	3	...
5-10 . . . . .	942	...	852	...	54	...	140	...	4	...	8	...
10-15 . . . . .	757	...	431	...	231	...	544	...	12	...	25	...
15-20 . . . . .	491	...	102	...	482	...	850	...	27	...	48	...
20-40 . . . . .	148	...	20	...	763	...	830	...	89	...	150	...
40-60 . . . . .	53	...	12	...	760	...	464	...	187	...	524	...
60 and over . . . . .	51	...	14	...	599	...	146	...	350	...	840	...
<b>Musalman</b>	<b>464</b>	...	<b>355</b>	...	<b>461</b>	...	<b>476</b>	...	<b>75</b>	...	<b>169</b>	...
0-5 . . . . .	988	...	978	...	11	...	20	...	1	...	2	...
5-10 . . . . .	968	...	920	...	29	...	72	...	3	...	8	...
10-15 . . . . .	886	...	629	...	107	...	356	...	7	...	15	...
15-20 . . . . .	668	...	143	...	314	...	825	...	18	...	32	...
20-40 . . . . .	184	...	33	...	741	...	852	...	75	...	116	...
40-60 . . . . .	40	...	23	...	790	...	492	...	170	...	485	...
60 and over . . . . .	36	...	25	...	645	...	148	...	319	...	827	...
<b>Animist</b>	<b>542</b>	...	<b>466</b>	...	<b>415</b>	...	<b>427</b>	...	<b>43</b>	...	<b>107</b>	...
0-5 . . . . .	993	...	991	...	6	...	8	...	1	...	1	...
5-10 . . . . .	985	...	970	...	14	...	27	...	1	...	3	...
10-15 . . . . .	916	...	776	...	80	...	215	...	4	...	9	...
15-20 . . . . .	697	...	329	...	290	...	661	...	13	...	20	...
20-40 . . . . .	124	...	32	...	816	...	889	...	60	...	79	...
40-60 . . . . .	28	...	18	...	860	...	597	...	112	...	385	...
60 and over . . . . .	35	...	15	...	726	...	299	...	239	...	776	...
<b>Jain</b>	<b>488</b>	...	<b>286</b>	...	<b>403</b>	...	<b>441</b>	...	<b>109</b>	...	<b>273</b>	...
0-5 . . . . .	972	...	983	...	26	...	15	...	2	...	2	...
5-10 . . . . .	979	...	943	...	18	...	50	...	3	...	7	...
10-15 . . . . .	920	...	499	...	74	...	474	...	6	...	27	...
15-20 . . . . .	673	...	44	...	318	...	878	...	9	...	78	...
20-40 . . . . .	276	...	19	...	638	...	741	...	86	...	240	...
40-60 . . . . .	117	...	17	...	617	...	357	...	266	...	626	...
60 and over . . . . .	94	...	14	...	463	...	121	...	443	...	865	...
<b>Christian</b>	<b>619</b>	...	<b>597</b>	...	<b>297</b>	...	<b>340</b>	...	<b>24</b>	...	<b>63</b>	...
0-5 . . . . .	995	...	991	...	3	...	7	...	2	...	2	...
5-10 . . . . .	988	...	982	...	7	...	18	...	5	...	...	...
10-15 . . . . .	981	...	954	...	14	...	43	...	5	...	3	...
15-20 . . . . .	953	...	647	...	44	...	338	...	3	...	15	...
20-40 . . . . .	564	...	275	...	416	...	677	...	20	...	48	...
40-60 . . . . .	101	...	106	...	605	...	448	...	94	...	356	...
60 and over . . . . .	136	...	119	...	568	...	102	...	296	...	779	...
<b>Others</b>	<b>461</b>	...	<b>434</b>	...	<b>479</b>	...	<b>451</b>	...	<b>69</b>	...	<b>115</b>	...
0-5 . . . . .	989	...	993	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
5-10 . . . . .	967	...	938	...	33	...	62	...	...	...	...	...
10-15 . . . . .	878	...	787	...	122	...	204	...	...	...	9	...
15-20 . . . . .	806	...	469	...	185	...	510	...	9	...	21	...
20-40 . . . . .	319	...	189	...	618	...	736	...	63	...	75	...
40-60 . . . . .	56	...	47	...	845	...	635	...	99	...	318	...
60 and over . . . . .	93	...	19	...	640	...	269	...	267	...	712	...











## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Distribution by main age periods and Civil Condition of 10,000 of each Sex and Religion.

Religion and Age.	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>All Religions</b> . . . . .	<b>4,613</b>	<b>4,636</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>3,352</b>	<b>4,876</b>	<b>1,772</b>
0—10 . . . . .	2,603	93	7	2,600	231	16
10—15 . . . . .	1,002	277	15	511	564	25
15—40 . . . . .	904	2,765	290	153	3,263	492
40 and over . . . . .	104	1,501	439	28	818	1,230
<b>Hindu</b> . . . . .	<b>4,544</b>	<b>4,683</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>3,237</b>	<b>4,937</b>	<b>1,826</b>
0—10 . . . . .	2,565	101	7	2,596	262	17
10—15 . . . . .	989	302	10	478	604	28
15—40 . . . . .	883	2,794	300	137	3,268	514
40 and over . . . . .	107	1,486	450	26	812	1,268
<b>Musalman</b> . . . . .	<b>4,646</b>	<b>4,607</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>4,762</b>	<b>1,694</b>
0—10 . . . . .	2,370	51	5	2,627	131	14
10—15 . . . . .	1,067	127	9	657	372	15
15—40 . . . . .	1,128	2,683	261	207	3,377	400
40 and over . . . . .	91	1,746	472	53	882	1,265
<b>Animist</b> . . . . .	<b>5,416</b>	<b>4,153</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>4,657</b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>1,069</b>
0—10 . . . . .	3,401	36	4	3,524	65	8
10—15 . . . . .	1,128	98	5	803	223	9
15—40 . . . . .	834	2,506	177	301	3,139	254
40 and over . . . . .	53	1,513	245	29	847	798
<b>Jain</b> . . . . .	<b>4,884</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>2,862</b>	<b>4,405</b>	<b>2,733</b>
0—10 . . . . .	2,028	45	5	2,244	78	11
10—15 . . . . .	1,081	87	7	479	454	26
15—40 . . . . .	1,489	2,309	293	94	3,087	840
40 and over . . . . .	286	1,494	786	45	786	1,856
<b>Christian</b> . . . . .	<b>6,796</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>5,971</b>	<b>3,399</b>	<b>630</b>
0—10 . . . . .	2,045	11	7	3,250	42	3
10—15 . . . . .	722	11	4	1,046	48	3
15—40 . . . . .	3,926	2,191	105	1,497	2,932	202
40 and over . . . . .	103	764	121	178	377	422
<b>Others</b> . . . . .	<b>4,606</b>	<b>4,791</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>4,512</b>	<b>1,152</b>
0—10 . . . . .	1,770	45	..	2,357	74	9
10—15 . . . . .	904	112	...	790	204	9
15—40 . . . . .	1,860	2,492	246	1,105	3,101	288
40 and over . . . . .	172	2,142	357	84	1,133	846







## SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.

Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of each Sex at certain ages for selected castes.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 MALES OF EACH AGE BY CIVIL CONDITION.																						
Caste.	ALL AGES.						0-5.			5-12.			12-20.			20-40.			40 AND OVER.			Locality.
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.			
																				2	3	
Brahman	477	420	93	945	14	1	912	63	5	542	420	35	252	653	93	100	630	279	Malwa.			
	463	364	173	998	4	..	998	64	11	612	368	20	160	615	100	115	362	408	Malwa.			
	522	501	117	1,000	..	..	1,000	..	..	600	457	43	229	592	104	80	502	350	Central India, East.			
	468	446	65	992	17	1	992	59	7	616	351	33	247	621	111	104	585	311	General.			
	469	413	118	992	7	1	992	59	5	682	394	24	367	643	90	106	592	347	Bundelkhand.			
	517	387	98	992	7	..	992	59	5	747	283	23	364	542	94	150	582	318	Bhopal and Bundelkhand.			
Rajput	440	427	123	987	11	2	987	107	24	324	467	45	208	632	149	50	662	273	General.			
	450	400	144	986	12	..	986	123	59	280	377	103	222	651	127	68	588	344	Malwa.			
	476	412	113	977	22	..	977	115	10	441	350	39	152	694	87	144	672	284	General.			
	417	407	110	999	1	..	999	115	10	441	350	39	152	694	87	144	672	284	Malwa.			
	450	404	136	993	14	..	993	115	10	441	350	39	152	694	87	144	672	284	General.			
	403	401	270	999	1	..	999	115	10	441	350	39	152	694	87	144	672	284	Malwa.			
Maratha	408	406	127	987	12	..	987	115	10	441	350	39	152	694	87	144	672	284	Central India, East.			
	380	480	125	987	43	..	987	115	10	441	350	39	152	694	87	144	672	284	Bundelkhand.			
	435	457	106	987	15	4	987	115	10	441	350	39	152	694	87	144	672	284	General.			
	418	418	222	981	15	..	981	115	10	441	350	39	152	694	87	144	672	284	Malwa.			
	420	395	215	1,000	..	..	1,000	115	10	441	350	39	152	694	87	144	672	284	Malwa.			
	306	522	171	978	22	..	978	115	10	441	350	39	152	694	87	144	672	284	Malwa.			
Jania	423	442	129	960	15	5	960	123	11	484	469	47	239	662	733	173	523	238	Malwa.			
	447	423	180	983	11	1	983	112	..	555	417	28	217	651	122	113	528	349	Malwa.			
	402	383	215	967	13	..	967	97	9	497	471	32	215	533	252	120	485	345	General.			
	432	428	119	996	34	..	996	189	..	543	404	53	265	600	135	221	519	264	Malwa.			
	432	442	120	987	161	2	987	120	30	438	431	41	211	616	173	134	663	213	Malwa.			
	491	391	118	993	6	1	993	961	27	2	608	369	23	260	621	113	129	543	220	Bundelkhand.		
Khasara	450	446	95	980	8	2	980	958	41	623	327	48	138	735	107	48	708	247	Bundelkhand.			
	306	509	83	970	30	..	970	297	141	472	454	78	120	730	124	63	716	231	Central India, East.			
	496	382	120	990	1	..	990	97	..	541	355	18	178	676	140	80	617	229	Hilly tracts.			
	444	470	86	1,000	..	..	1,000	61	6	540	469	4	181	786	160	27	701	209	Bhopal and Bundelkhand.			
	342	411	247	995	4	1	995	944	52	478	478	18	126	713	139	67	401	342	Hilly tracts.			
	496	423	76	945	47	8	945	912	63	585	372	5	113	628	113	194	628	178	Bundelkhand.			
Muslim	410	476	76	970	26	4	970	904	86	533	421	46	66	502	110	26	780	181	Bundelkhand.			
	415	466	78	959	9	2	959	932	45	249	213	39	278	737	88	48	742	262	General.			
	453	474	73	989	10	1	989	957	41	758	229	13	173	750	77	51	762	387	General.			
	468	450	86	984	16	..	984	971	23	788	198	20	198	732	94	20	732	208	General.			
	471	449	80	992	7	1	992	957	41	604	180	16	199	721	89	39	747	318	General.			







## CHAPTER VIII.

### Literacy.

58. The subject of this Chapter is dealt with in Imperial Tables VIII and IX and the Subsidiary Tables attached to it. As in other cases, comparative figures are not available owing to the excision of Gwalior which seriously vitiates the value of the return, though it should be recollected that it is actually the State figures which are important and not those for Central India as a whole.

The importance of the inquiry instituted by this part of the census questionnaire lies in its revealing the imperative need for overcoming the almost universal ignorance which prevails in all the lower classes of the population, and endowing them with the power of thinking, understanding and thereby protecting themselves.

The test applied on this occasion was the same as in 1901 and 1911, a person being considered literate if he could write a letter to a friend and read the reply. The languages in which the person is literate are not tabulated.

The literates number 189,446 (males 173,932, females 15,514) of all ages.

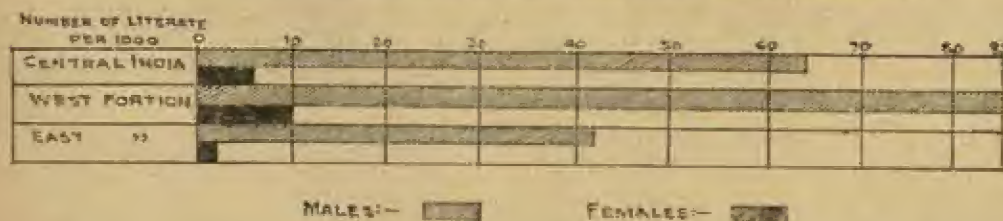
Children under 5 are considered to be illiterate as a matter of course. Taking those of 5 and over we get 36 per thousand as literate, 64 males and 6 females or



one man out of every 16 and one woman out of every 167. Of these 81 males and 6 females in every 1,000 are literate at over 20 years of age. At under 10 years, 13 males and 3 females are literate. But as we get to the later periods we find most literate men at 20 and over, which period includes those who have lately left school or are pursuing higher studies. The female figures are negligible, but also show the highest figure at this period.

Of the natural Divisions, the Western Section shows 49 per mille, 85 per mille

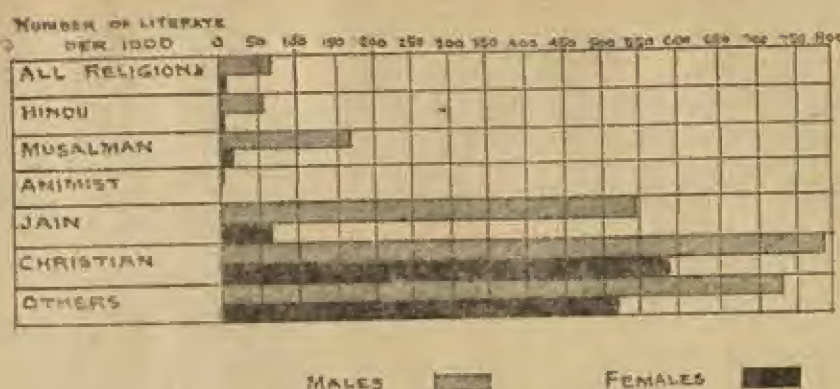
*Diagram showing the number of persons per 1,000 in each natural Division who are literate.*



being the male ratio and 10 the female, while the Eastern Section shows 22 per mille, 42 being males and only 2 females. This is what is to be expected, the Western Section, as remarked elsewhere, being far more progressive besides containing more towns, including Indore City: the Cantonment of Mhow, the headquarters of the Central Provinces Division, and the Indore Residency, the Civil Head-quarters, also lie within its limits.



59. *Religious Distribution.*—Turning to the different religions European and Anglo-Indian Christians (we may omit "others") naturally stand first having 935 per mille literate, 958 males and 861 females, about 900 males being literate from 15 years



upwards. The Indian Christians, owing chiefly to missionary enterprise, also show a good percentage having 464 per mille literate, 520 males and 402 females, about 600 males per 1,000 being literate from 15 years upwards. Next to the Christian community comes the Jain with 319 per mille able to read and write, 548 males, but only 65 females; from 15 years upwards over 600 males per mille are literate and 67 females.

The Musalman shows 98 per mille literate, 160 males but only 19 females; at 15 and upwards some 200 males are literate.

Hindus have 31 per mille literate 56 males but only 4 females; the male figure rises to 71 at 20 and over.

To turn to these figures, the non-Indian Christian community is mainly drawn from Cantonments and Civil Stations, the Indian Christians being mainly members of the missionary communities where they are taught to read and write.

The Jains are all merchants, chiefly Marwadi banias who must be able to read and write in order to carry on their business. The proportion of women in this case is much lower than among Christians.

The Musalman community in Central India is artificial. It consists mainly of troops in Cantonments, the population in Bhopal and Jaora towns and some officials. This causes a rise in the proportion of literates. It will be noted that the female ratio of literacy is very low.

The Hindu community comes last but one and the drop is noticeable, the literate males being only  $\frac{1}{3}$  of those among Musalmans. But this is what is to be expected since few even of the agriculturists, who preponderate, are literate while the term Hindu includes all the lower castes and also a large number of the jungle tribes.

Comparative Table of Literacy for towns in Central India and elsewhere.

Town or City.	PER 100		PREDOMINANT CLASS.	
	Persons.	Males.	Religion.	Males per 100.
Indore City	25	37	Jain	82
Indore Residency	33	43	Jain	93
Mhow Cantonment	29	40	Christian	97
Rullam	22	35	Jain	77
Nowgong Cantonment	22	33	Christian	91
Sehore	14	21	Do.	94
Bhopal	18	30	Do.	64
Calcutta	45	...	...	...
Bombay	24	...	...	...
Madras	58	...	...	...
Mysore	33	...	...	...
Baroda	40	...	...	...
Jaipur	14	...	...	...

60. *Rural and Urban.*—Turning now to towns. At 10—15 Indore City gives us 36 per cent. of males literate and 12 females, it being beaten, however, by Indore Residency with 44 per cent. males and 27 per cent. females. The figures for literacy in English place Mhow Cantonment with its large population of troops, at the head with 20 per cent. males but only 5 per cent. females; Indore Residency and Nowgong Cantonment come next.

The inset table shews comparative figures for towns in Central India and elsewhere and also the most prominent literary class in each place.



CASTE.	PER CENTAGE OF LITERATE.	
	On Total.	Males.
Brahmans . . . .	7	14
Traders . . . .	20	37
Rajputs . . . .	5	9

61. *Literacy by Caste.*—Grouping roughly as Brahmans, Traders and Rajputs we get the figures in the inset, shewing that the trading classes affect learning (at any rate the low standard which suffices for Census purposes) far more than the two other groups.

Turning to Subsidiary Table VI, the Banias with 203 per mille literate (365 males) stand first. Among them the Mahesris come first with 316 per mille (548 males), Oswal (290 per mille), Agarwal (274 per mille) and Porwal (225 per mille) coming next. Female literacy is highest among the Oswals (45 per mille).

The Brahmans come next with 72 per mille literate (137 males). Female literacy is low, only 6 per mille being able to read and write. Of the individual sections the Shrimalis with 379 per mille (646 males and 98 females) stand first being followed by Shrigaud with 274 per mille (482 males), Sanadhya 127 per mille (229 males), Bhagor 108 per mille (191 males) and Jijhotia, a Bundelkhandi class, with 87 (152 males).

The Rajputs show only 51 per mille (85 males). Ponwar Marathas show high literacy, 168 per mille (189 males and 138 females). But they are in Central India a very small community, numbering in all only 160 persons. To this class the ruling families of Dhar and Dewas belong. Turning to other classes of Rajputs we find much lower figures, viz., Bundela and Parihar 82 per mille, Gaharwar 70, Baghela 64 and so on.

Among Musalmans with 106 per mille literate (179 males and 21 females) Sayyad with 156 per mille (237 males) alone shews a high figure.

62. *English.*—For all ages 5 and over the average of those knowing English is 68 males and 6 females per 10,000, the figures being 114 males and 10 females at 15—20. From 20 onwards, if the figures are at all accurate the knowledge of English acquired appears to dissolve away as only 88 males are English-knowing after 20.

The Western section is more literate than the Eastern, 214 males and 20 females to 33 males and one female in the Eastern section, at 15 to 20. The greater number of towns and the Cantonment in the Western section easily account for this. Of the principal towns the two Cantonments of Mhow and Nowgong and the headquarters of the Agency necessarily shew the highest figures for literacy in English, viz., Mhow 14 (20 males), Nowgong 11 (17 males), Indore Residency 13 (18 males) per cent.

Among the different classes of the community Shrimali Brahmans shew 777 per 10,000 knowing English (1,486 males); Marathas show 305, which knowing the general illiteracy of this class seems to be impossible. Shrigaud 247 per 10,000, Sayyad 242, Agarwal 166 and Oswal 120 coming next.

63. *Educational Department Statistics.*—Subsidiary Table VII gives statistics regarding scholastic institutions in the Agency. Returns from some of the States could not be obtained and the 1911 figures include Gwalior State figures, so that exact comparison is not possible, but it is quite evident that education is spreading steadily and in all States is receiving particular attention.

	NUMBER IN 1911 WHEN GWALIOR WAS INCLUDED.	NUMBER IN 1921 WHEN GWALIOR WAS EXCLUDED.
Institutions . . . .	1,135	1,093
Scholars . . . .	63,659	63,078



SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Literacy by Age, Sex and Religion.

Religion.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.												NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE ILLITERATE.			NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
	FOR ALL AGES, 5 AND OVER.			5—10		10—15		15—20.		20 AND OVER								
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
All Religions . . . . .	98	84	6	13	3	48	7	78	11	81	6	904	936	994	4	7	1	
Hindu . . . . .	31	56	4	11	4	39	5	67	8	71	4	999	944	996	3	5	..	
Muslim . . . . .	96	100	10	21	9	109	23	224	24	206	19	902	831	931	10	18	..	
Animist . . . . .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	999	999	1,000	..	..	..	
Jain . . . . .	319	348	65	153	39	481	89	636	114	620	61	631	452	935	14	26	1	
Christian . . . . .	719	790	589	359	501	603	680	890	867	801	556	281	210	411	340	644	323	
Indian Christian . . . . .	464	520	402	204	360	613	566	566	582	614	257	538	489	502	182	225	133	
Others . . . . .	925	955	861	679	706	747	933	974	933	957	962	32	11	58	929	951	832	
Others . . . . .	655	729	519	314	330	653	454	674	193	619	561	562	271	481	302	373	203	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Literacy by Age, Sex and Locality.

Natural Division.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.										
	ALL AGES 5 AND OVER.			5—10.		10—15.		15—20.		20 AND OVER.	
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Central India . . . . .	56	64	6	13	3	48	7	78	11	81	6
West . . . . .	49	85	10	17	5	67	13	117	18	104	10
East . . . . .	22	42	2	8	1	30	2	46	4	55	2
Cities . . . . .	239	351	60	71	28	277	95	490	193	386	54
West . . . . .	233	351	60	71	28	277	95	490	193	386	54
East . . . . .					There is	no city.					



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

## Literacy by Religion, Sex and Locality.

Natural Division.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.											
	HINDU.		MUHAMMADAN.		AJAMINIST.		JAIN.		CHRISTIAN.		OTHERS.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Central India . . . . .	50	4	165	19	1	..	545	65	790	539	729	519
West . . . . .	74	7	187	23	1	..	620	85	772	560	744	524
East . . . . .	39	2	168	8	1	..	347	13	676	605	523	429
Cities . . . . .	345	50	307	31	12	..	770	165	681	689	649	337
West . . . . .	345	50	307	31	12	..	770	165	681	689	649	337
East . . . . .				There is no city.								

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

## English Education by Age, Sex and Locality.

Natural Division.	LITERATE IN ENGLISH PER 10,000.									
	5-10.		10-15.		15-20.		20 AND OVER.		ALL AGES 5 AND OVER.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Central India . . . . .	5	3	31	6	114	10	88	7	68	6
West . . . . .	5	5	49	11	214	20	138	11	109	10
East . . . . .	2	..	11	1	33	1	31	2	23	1

NOTE.—Figures for previous Censuses are not available owing to exclusion of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.

## Progress of Education.

Natural Division.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.					
	ALL AGES 10 AND OVER.		15-20.		20 AND OVER.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central India . . . . .	75	7	75	11	81	6
West . . . . .	99	11	117	18	104	10
East . . . . .	49	2	46	4	55	2

NOTE.—Figures for previous Censuses are not available owing to exclusion of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.

## Literacy by Caste.

Caste.	NUMBER PER 1,000 WHO ARE						NUMBER PER 10,000		
	LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.			LITERATE (IN ENGLISH).		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ajina . . . . .	18	32	1	982	968	999	...	...	...
Bania . . . . .	203	305	18	797	615	982	69	129	2
Agarwal . . . . .	274	473	39	726	527	970	166	208	5
Gaholi . . . . .	165	313	4	835	887	990	10	20	...
Kasaundhan . . . . .	108	200	8	892	800	992	5	10	...
Kosar . . . . .	75	143	6	925	857	994	3	6	...
Mahesri . . . . .	316	548	30	684	453	904	102	184	3
Oswal . . . . .	290	465	45	710	535	955	120	297	...
Porwal . . . . .	225	408	17	775	592	983	48	89	...
Bhat . . . . .	50	91	4	950	909	996	6	10	2
Bhil . . . . .	4	9	...	996	991	1,000	...	...	...
Bhilala . . . . .	2	4	...	998	996	1,000	...	...	...
Brahman . . . . .	72	137	6	928	863	994	23	43	2
Bhagor . . . . .	108	191	13	892	809	987	38	58	17
Jijhotia . . . . .	87	152	7	913	848	993	27	49	...
Sanadhya . . . . .	127	229	15	873	771	985	50	90	5
Sarwaria . . . . .	54	106	3	946	894	997	7	12	1
Shrigaud . . . . .	274	482	41	725	518	959	217	465	2
Shrimali . . . . .	379	646	98	621	334	902	777	1,486	30
Dhangar . . . . .	117	192	38	883	808	962	131	229	27
Gond . . . . .	4	7	...	996	993	1,000	...	...	...
Gujar . . . . .	16	28	2	984	972	998	2	3	...
Khangar . . . . .	13	25	1	987	975	999	3	6	...
Maratha . . . . .	172	286	44	828	714	956	305	559	30
Rajput . . . . .	51	85	15	949	915	985	24	43	3
Bhadauria . . . . .	27	45	5	973	955	995	...	...	...
Baghela . . . . .	64	97	33	936	903	967	14	27	3
Bundela . . . . .	82	139	18	918	861	982	68	123	5
" Ponwar . . . . .	52	88	8	948	912	992	36	66	...
Chauhan . . . . .	42	69	12	958	931	988	17	32	...
Dhandera . . . . .	46	81	3	954	919	997	34	62	...
Dikhi . . . . .	62	85	12	938	915	988	7	11	...
Gaharwar . . . . .	70	119	20	930	881	980	...	...	...
Gahalot . . . . .	13	23	3	987	977	997	15	29	...
Gaur . . . . .	44	83	4	956	917	996	6	11	...
Kachhwaha . . . . .	58	93	17	942	907	983	13	25	...
Khichi . . . . .	46	70	14	954	930	986	32	56	...
Parihar . . . . .	82	137	23	918	883	977	16	37	4
Ponwar . . . . .	42	74	6	958	926	994	20	29	9
" Maratha . . . . .	108	189	138	832	811	862	774	967	923
Rathor . . . . .	47	79	12	953	921	988	39	72	5
Sengar . . . . .	28	46	8	972	954	992	11	20	...
Sisodia . . . . .	54	88	18	946	912	982	39	75	...
Solanki . . . . .	39	64	12	961	936	983	17	34	...
Tonwar . . . . .	64	112	6	936	888	994	35	64	...
Sondhia . . . . .	2	5	...	998	995	1,000	...	1	...
Jain . . . . .	326	566	66	674	434	834	113	298	10
Oswal . . . . .	368	614	71	642	386	629	137	299	13
Porwal . . . . .	272	480	59	728	520	941	72	138	4
Animiet . . . . .	1	1	...	999	999	1,000	...	...	...
Bhil . . . . .	1	1	...	999	999	1,000	...	...	...
Bhilala . . . . .	6	10	3	994	990	997	...	...	...
Gond . . . . .	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	...	...
Musalman . . . . .	106	179	21	894	821	979	100	179	7
Pathan . . . . .	89	155	16	911	845	984	70	127	6
Sayyad . . . . .	156	237	51	844	763	949	242	410	23
Shaikh . . . . .	86	151	15	914	849	985	75	140	2
Behna . . . . .	16	29	2	984	971	998	2	4	...

NOTE.—The figures in this table are for persons of 3 years of age and over only.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.

Number of institutions and pupils according to the returns of the Educational Department.

Class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Scholars.
<b>All kinds</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>63,078</b>
<b>For males and females</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,719</b>
Arts College	1	122
Primary Schools	58	2,544
Arabic School	1	53
<b>For Males</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>55,447</b>
Arts College	1	156
Chiefs College	1	48
High Schools	25	5,980
Secondary Schools	33	5,451
Primary Schools	871	42,026
Training Schools	3	80
Sanskrit Schools	20	506
Arabic Schools	3	879
Other Schools	5	321
<b>For females</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>4,912</b>
High Schools	3	460
Secondary Schools	1	158
Primary Schools	67	4,294



## CHAPTER IX.

### Language.

64. This chapter deals with the information given in Table X and the attached Subsidiary Tables. It is not proposed to deal elaborately with the subject of language and dialects as this has been already done to some extent in previous Reports and fully in the Linguistic Survey of India.

The return is as usual influenced by the indistinct nomenclature in general use, such as the employment of the term Hindi to cover the Eastern and Western forms and even occasionally Rajasthani while political bias is apt to make the Musalman recorder enter Urdu too frequently. But on the whole the return may be taken as fairly reliable. The languages of Central India according to Sir George Grierson's classification fall within—

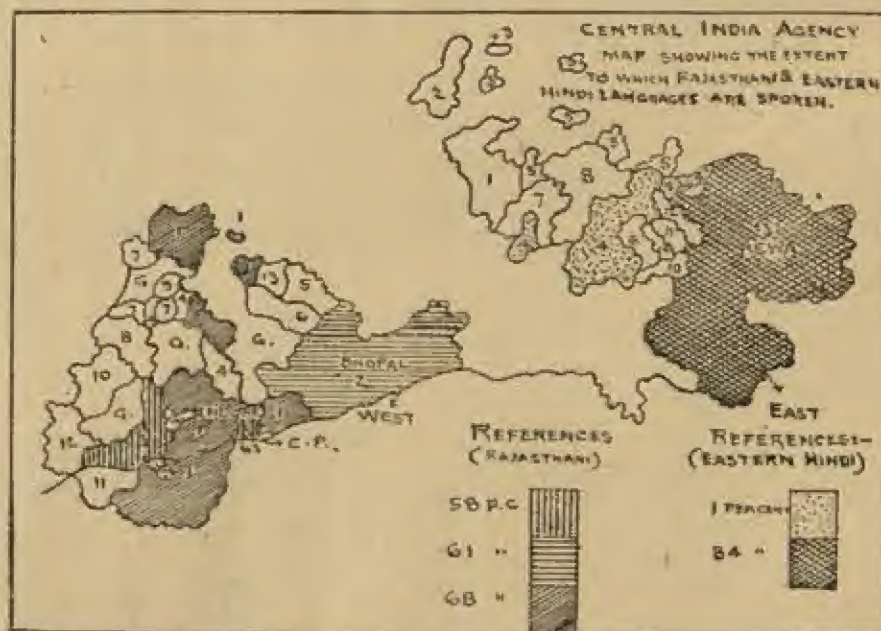
(1) The midland or Inner Band, *viz.*, Western Hindi, Urdu, etc.

(2) Intermediate languages (a) Inner and (b) Outer Bands.

(a) Rajasthani.

(b) Bagheli (Eastern Hindi).

65. *Distribution.*—The distribution can be easily seen from the maps.





Rajasthani is the predominant form of speech in the West of the Agency where 4,500 per 10,000 speak Malvi, while Bundelkhandi 4,500 and Baghelkhandi 4,490 prevail in the East. Bhil dialects are met with in the West 1,590 per 10,000. Comparative figures are unfortunately not available owing to the excision of Gwalior and its feudatories. We can, however, compare the tribe and language returns from the jungle tribes (Subsidiary Table III). The Gond tribe and language figures tally closely 247,000 by tribe to 240,000 by language, the figures are less close in the case of the Bhils 508,000 by tribe to 410,000 of Bhili, but if we take other forms of Bhil dialects we get 494,000 by speech.

66. *Dialects*.—Dialects recorded locally but not mentioned in the Linguistic Survey of India have been classified in accordance with their affinity to recorded dialects. These are given in Appendix to Table X. The figures are as a rule very small, Bareli, (Barel) a Bhil dialect (23,000), Rangadi, a modified form of Malvi (125,000) and Banaphari (21,000) a form of Bundelkhandi being alone important.

67. *Changes*.—So far, excluding the use of English words which are being continually introduced, practically no changes are noticeable in the languages spoken in Central India. Education has still much to do before any noticeable levelling up is likely and the rough country speech will hold its own for many a Census to come.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

## Distribution of total population by language.

(a) According to Census.

Language.	TOTAL NUMBER OF SPEAKERS.		Number per mille of population of Province.	Name of State or Locality where chiefly spoken.
	1921.	1911.		
1	2	3	4	5
Total	5,997,023		1,000	
Austro-Asiatic Family	5,184		-9	
Kurku	5,184		-9	Bhopal State.
Tibeto-Chinese Family	3			
Burmese	1			
Moglai	2			
Dravidian Family	243,226		40.6	
Gondi	240,122		40.0	Bhopal and Rewa States.
Others	3,104		-6	
Indo-European Family	5,742,391		957.5	
Malvi	1,380,315		230.2	Malwa States.
Bundelkhandi	1,327,692		221.4	Bundelkhand States.
Baghelkhandi	1,306,234		217.8	Baghelkhand States.
Urdu	262,358		48.8	Bhopal and generally throughout Central India.
Bhili	273,103		45.5	Southern States Agency.
Nimadi	271,152		45.2	Nimar Districts of Indore and Dhar States.
Umatwadi	179,818		30.0	Rajgarh and Narsingharh States.
Bhilali	137,009		22.9	Southern States Agency States.
Hindi	117,424		19.5	Indore State and general.
Rathavi	78,706		13.1	Barwani and generally in Bhil Tracts.
Marwari	74,327		12.4	Wherever Marwadi Banias are settled.
Awadhi	62,900		10.5	Indore and Rewa States.
Gujarati	54,428		9.1	Indore, Dhar, Barwani and Alirajpur.
Marathi	52,232		8.7	Indore, Dhar, Dewas and Alirajpur.
Hindustani	27,673		4.6	General.
Banjari	23,739		4.0	Rajgarh, Indore and Barwani.
Sonbhi	17,725		2.9	Indore and Narsingharh.
Others	65,436		10.9	
Unclassed Gypsy Languages	1,947		-3	
Asiatic Languages	190		...	
Indo-European Family	66		...	
Persian	65		...	Bhopal State.
Armenian	1		...	
Semitic Family	109		...	
Arabic	108		...	Bhopal State.
Hebrew	1		...	
Mongolian Family	15		...	
Chinese	9		...	
Japanese	6		...	
European Languages	4,082		-7	
Indo-European Family	4,082		-7	
English	4,004		-7	Mhow, Nowgong and Indore Camp.
Others	78		...	

Figures not available owing to separation of Gwalior State and its feudatories.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Distribution by language of the Population of each Natural Division.

Natural Division.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF POPULATION SPEAKING						
	Malvi.	Bundel- khandi.	Baghel- khandi.	Hindi.	Nimadi.	Bhil Dialects.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Central India . . . . .	2,301.7	2,213.9	2,178.1	195.8	452.2	823.4	1,834.9
West . . . . .	4,467.7	41.6	...	354.1	877.9	1,592.8	2,665.9
East . . . . .	1.2	4,520.9	4,491.2	27.0	...	6.3	953.4

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Comparison of caste and language Tables.

Tribe.	Strength of Tribe (Table XIII).	Number speak- ing tribal languages (Table X).	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
Bhil { Hindu . . . . . Animist . . . . .	{ 49,305 288,832 }	338,137	* Bhili . . . . . 273,103 Bhilali . . . . . 137,009 410,112 Bhagori . . . . . 1,493 Dungari . . . . . 157 Moghia (Baori) . . . . . 1,476 Rathavi . . . . . 78,796 Pardhi . . . . . 291 Wagadi . . . . . 1,452 83,665 493,777
Bhilala { Hindu . . . . . Animist . . . . .	{ 169,390 585 }	169,975 508,112	493,777*
Gond { Hindu . . . . . Animist . . . . .	{ 160,522 86,964 }	247,486	240,122



## CHAPTER X.

### Infirmities.

68. This Chapter is concerned with the figures given in column 16 of the Schedule, Tables XII and XII-A and the Subsidiary Tables at the end.

The absence of detailed figures for the Estates has made it impossible to give figures for previous Censuses and hence not much can be said in reference to these figures.

The infirmities dealt with are the same as those of 1911 and 1901, *viz.*, Insanity, Deaf-mutism, Blindness and Leprosy.

At the outset it may be mentioned that the returns in these cases are never really reliable and theorizing upon them to any extent would be waste of time.

There is a natural tendency to minimise defects of this kind in the very young especially amongst girls whose chances of marriage would be affected, while many weak minded persons are certain to be classed as insane.

Deaf-mutism, a congenital defect, is probably seldom accurately recorded, it being often difficult to discover if the afflicted person was born so or not, especially if he is no longer living among his own people.

Total blindness is, however, more likely to be accurately returned since those blind of one eye are distinguished by the term *Kana*.

Real leprosy is invariably confused with leuco-derma, syphilitic disease, etc., and is constantly concealed.

*Afflicted per 100,000 of population.*

	INSANE.		DEAF-MUTE.		BLIND.		LEPER.	
	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
Central India .	16	11	35	23	152	203	21	10
Rajputana .	15	18	32	20	173	230	6	2
Gwalior .	18	10	52	35	162	228	18	8

The figures for Rajputana and Gwalior as compared with Central India are given in the subjoined table.

In Europe insanity is more prevalent than in India while the other diseases are more common in the East. Of

those afflicted 14,159, about  $\frac{2}{3}$  are blind 10,637, deaf-mutes 1,749, lepers 949, insane 824.

69. *Insanity*.—Some 800 persons are returned as insane or 16 males and 11 females per 100,000 of the population ; in 1911 the proportion was 10 males and 5 females, so that the proportion has for some reason doubled while the population has fallen by one-third.

More insane are met with in the Western section, *viz.*, 22 males and 16 females compared with 9 males and 7 females. This is due to the greater number of towns in the Western section. The figures in 1911 shew the same tendency.



The map below gives the distribution.



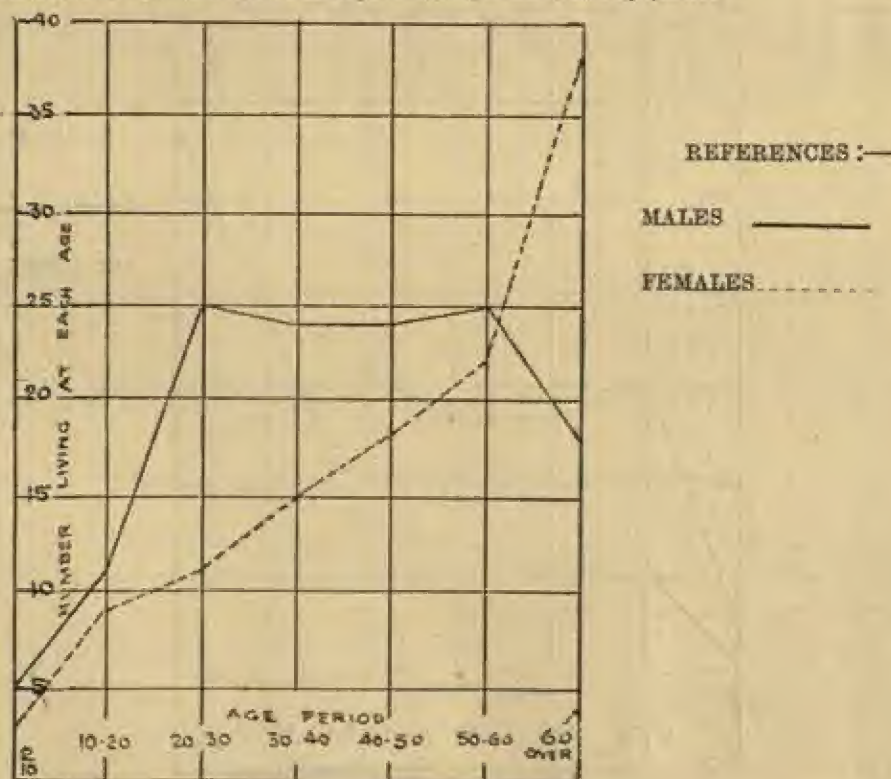
70. *Age, Sex and Insanity.*—The Sex and Age figures are given in Subsidiary Tables II and III.

The highest figure is recorded at 20-25 among males and 30-35 among females. In 1911 both sexes shew the largest figure at 20-30.

The figures show the usual vagaries of age statistics. If the figures could be trusted (which they cannot be) one would suppose males afflicted with insanity died off after 35 and females after 45. The latter, however, add rapidly to the tale of afflicted from 60 onwards, every senile old woman being no doubt included. The figures of 1911 do not show such violent discrepancies. Insane males exceed insane women at all ages except 50-55 and 60 and over (Subsidiary Table III).

In 1911 for some reason an excess of female insane is shown at the 5-10 period only. The diagram below shows clearly the trend of the age curve.

Diagram showing the number of the insane per 100,000 persons of each age period.

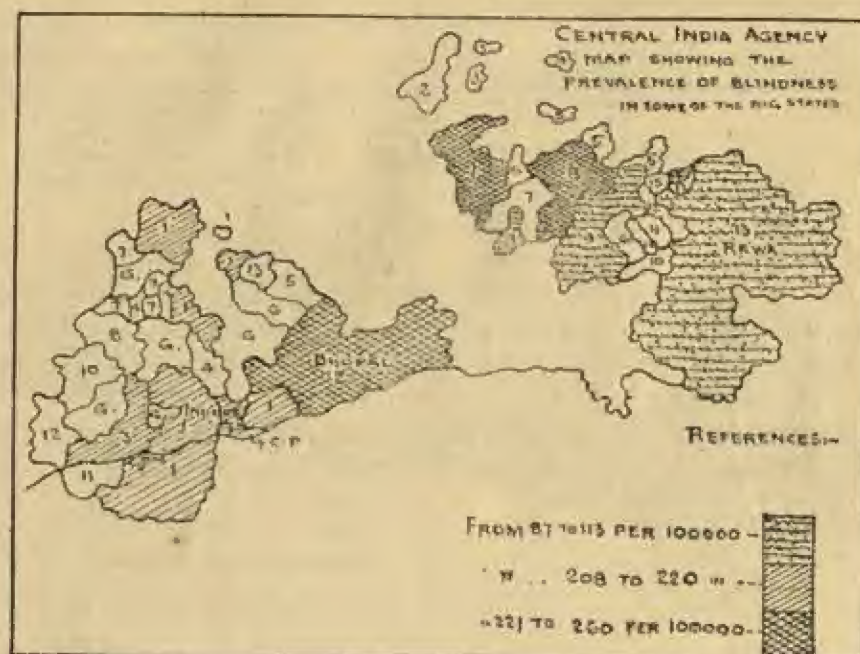








72. *Blindness.*—The total number of blind is 10,637 of whom 4,680 are males and 5,957 females or a ratio of about 47 to 59. The distribution by the more important States in each natural division is given in the map below. The Western section like the Plateau of 1911, shows females predominating.

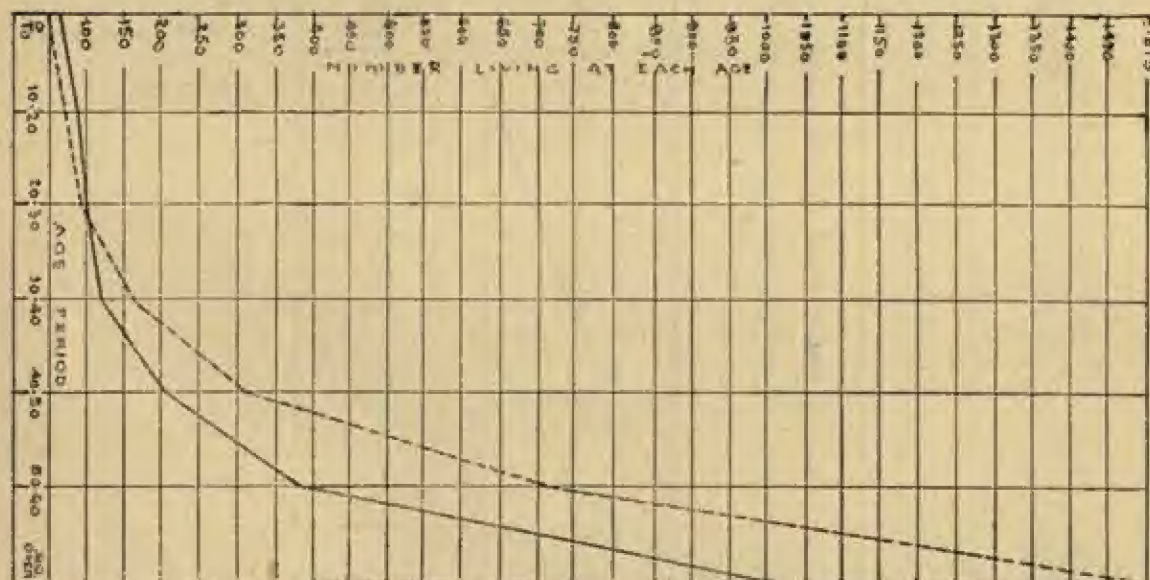


The greater number of towns in the West thus makes itself felt.

73. *Age, Sex and Blindness.*—There are 1,270 females to every 1,000 males blind. Girls are less carefully looked after than boys while cooking over acid smoke fumes and living in small dark huts most of the day unite to destroy their sight.

The diagram below shows the age curve.

Diagram showing the number of the blind per 100,000 of each age period.



REFERENCES :

MALES ———

FEMALES .....



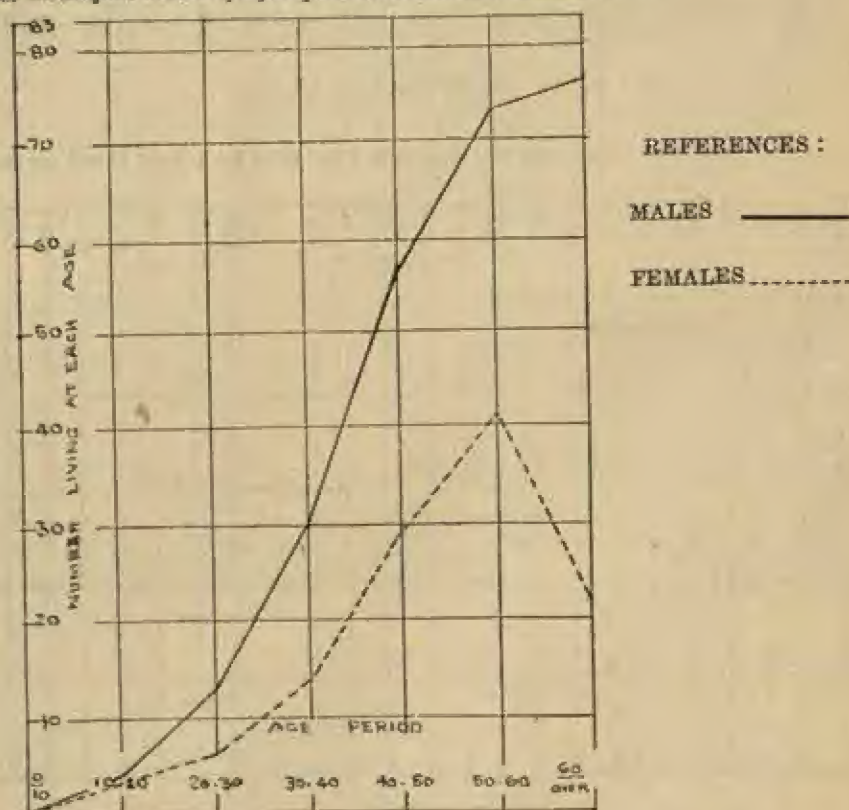
*Lepers per 100,000.*

Locality.	Males.	Females.
Central India . .	21	10
Rajputana . .	6	2
Gwalior . .	18	8

74. *Leprosy*—The map and the diagram below show the prevalence of leprosy in some of the bigger States and the trend of the age curve.



Diagram showing the number of lepers per 100,000 persons of each age period.



These returns are more than doubtful. The Western section as usual stands first, just double the Eastern. Male lepers, as is usual, everywhere exceed females being almost exactly twice as many being as 21 to 10. Concealment may partly account for this.



From 30-35 the figures rise considerably, the 40-45 period showing most.

The disease is, it seems, more prevalent between 30 and 55.

The only leper asylum in Central India is that at Sehore maintained by Her Highness the Begam of Bhopal. Lepers from other States are admitted on payment.

The average cost is about Rs. 140 per annum per head.

District.	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Bhopal	13	16	29
Narsinghgarh	4	2	6
TOTAL	17	18	35

On 18th March 1921 there were 35 lepers, 17 males and 18 females.

The actual figures for the last ten years from 1912 to 1921 varied from 28 in 1912 to 68 in 1918 with an average of 16 males and 17 females per annum and a total average of 48 of both sexes.

75. *Caste and Infirmary*.—Caste figures give Gahohi banias as most afflicted by blindness, Bhagor Brahmans and Oswals coming next. Amongst insane Agarwal banias lead and Oswals among Deaf-mutes.

Lepers are commonest among Shrigaud Brahmans, Oswal and Gahohi banias following. But the figures are all so unreliable that it would be unsafe to dogmatize.



SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Number afflicted per 100,000 of the population.

Natural Division.	INSANE.				DEAF-MUTE.				BLIND.				LEPERS.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Central India . . . . .	16	..	11	..	38	..	23	..	152	..	203	..	21	..	19	..
West . . . . .	22	..	16	..	40	..	26	..	176	..	224	..	28	..	14	..
East . . . . .	9	..	7	..	31	..	19	..	127	..	182	..	14	..	7	..

NOTE.—Figures for previous Censuses cannot be given as the figures for the Gwalior territories are not available.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Distribution of the Infirm by age per 10,000 of each Sex.

AGE.	INSANE.		DEAF-MUTE.		BLIND.		LEPERS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	1921.	1921.	1921.	1921.	1921.	1921.	1921.	1921.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
0—5 . . . . .	143	170	303	212	372	217	15	33
5—10 . . . . .	655	567	955	1,197	709	336	93	109
10—15 . . . . .	552	657	1,432	1,045	675	379	185	221
15—20 . . . . .	901	687	946	867	487	255	185	265
20—25 . . . . .	1,247	898	898	783	479	327	367	397
25—30 . . . . .	1,106	746	698	682	517	421	557	530
30—35 . . . . .	1,227	1,194	1,019	1,045	637	603	1,206	1,093
35—40 . . . . .	1,125	896	587	561	540	542	1,020	995
40—45 . . . . .	879	1,045	854	893	918	894	1,022	1,221
45—50 . . . . .	695	807	423	313	536	530	958	993
50—55 . . . . .	491	955	342	894	676	1,121	1,246	1,064
55—60 . . . . .	389	149	230	236	412	836	693	298
60 and over . . . . .	470	1,672	1,092	1,530	2,723	3,782	1,484	1,093

NOTE.—Figures for previous Censuses cannot be given as the figures for the Gwalior territories are not available.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Number afflicted per 100,000 persons of each age period and number of females afflicted per 1,000 males.

AGE.	TOTAL AFFLICTED.		NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000.								NUMBER OF FEMALES AFFLICTED PER 1,000 MALES.				
			INSANE.		DEAF-MUTE.		BLIND.		LEPERS.						
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total afflicted.	Insane.	Deaf-mute.	Blind.	Lepers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	225	248	16	11	38	23	152	203	21	10	1,051	685	600	1,273	457
0-5	60	89	2	2	6	4	40	33	..	..	608	557	424	741	1,000
5-10	100	72	7	4	22	17	70	50	1	1	705	594	760	693	1,000
10-15	139	191	7	7	30	21	80	70	3	3	640	515	442	715	838
15-20	150	110	18	11	40	21	68	74	4	4	582	480	427	607	667
20-25	176	131	27	12	69	22	99	82	11	5	721	459	591	871	480
25-30	172	134	23	10	36	16	96	109	15	6	793	439	511	1,007	421
30-35	189	186	21	14	38	25	103	125	27	12	940	667	622	1,265	423
35-40	220	245	29	16	33	22	194	190	34	17	943	491	578	1,257	456
40-45	219	315	19	17	42	25	193	247	56	26	954	814	570	1,200	440
45-50	272	447	32	20	44	24	238	395	59	32	977	500	457	1,259	484
50-55	470	621	15	24	44	45	342	507	96	45	1,305	1,333	1,000	1,462	678
55-60	707	987	49	14	64	48	404	900	190	25	1,272	283	680	1,058	221
60 and over	1,105	1,647	18	38	94	68	1,007	1,519	76	22	1,612	2,425	849	1,763	244



## CHAPTER XL.

**Caste.**

76. Caste is recorded in column 8 of the Schedule. It is not proposed to deal with anything but the actual statistics on this occasion for reasons already given elsewhere. The total number of castes recorded with 1,000 and over each are 173.

77. *Return.*—The record of caste is done without any difficulty. Of course no attempt is made to check the caste given by any individual; whatever he says is accepted without any question. However, on the whole, the return is sufficiently accurate.

78. *Distribution*.—The total number of principal castes or sections recorded are

Religion.	1921.
Hindu . . . . .	70
Jain . . . . .	2
Animist . . . . .	9
Musalman . . . . .	13
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>94</b>

of principal castes or sections recorded are given in the inset. Brahmans number in all 557,000 or 11 per cent. of the Hindu population, the Sarwaris of Baghelkhand being by far the most numerous: Banias number 135,000 or 3 per cent. of Hindus, Agarwals (20,000) being the most numerous. We find among Banias 134,000 classed as Hindus and 44,000 as Jains, but the Jain community consists of only two important

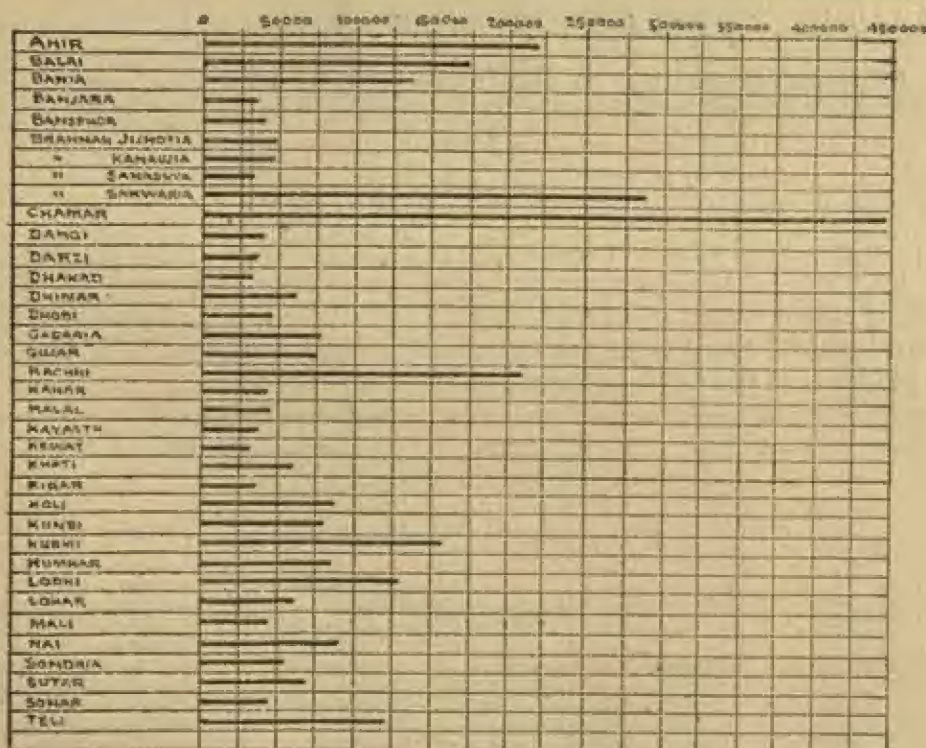
sections, Oswal and Porwal. It is interesting to note the Hindu and Jain proportions. Oswals have about  $\frac{1}{4}$  Hindus while among Porwals the two religions

—	Hinda.	Jain.
Oawal . . . .	3,200	20,000
Porwal . . . .	10,200	11,000

interesting to note the Hindu and Jain prod-  
 uct while among Porwals the two religions  
 are almost equally divided. Rajputs number  
 394,000 or 8 per cent of the Hindu com-  
 munity, Raghubansi (25,000), Chauhan  
 (24,000), Rathor (22,000), and Parmar  
 (21,000) being the more numerous. Among  
 other Hindu castes, the Chamars, (448,000)

are the most numerous, followed by Ahirs (222,000), Kachhis (208,000), Balais (174,000), Bhilalas (169,000), Gonds (161,000), Kols (157,000), Kurmis (155,000), Lodhis (129,000) and Telis (120,000).

The relative strength of the Hindu castes can be seen in this diagram.



In Western Central India the prevailing castes are Rajputs (231,000), Balais (173,000), Chamars (166,000), Brahmans (152,000), Kunbis (76,000), Gujars

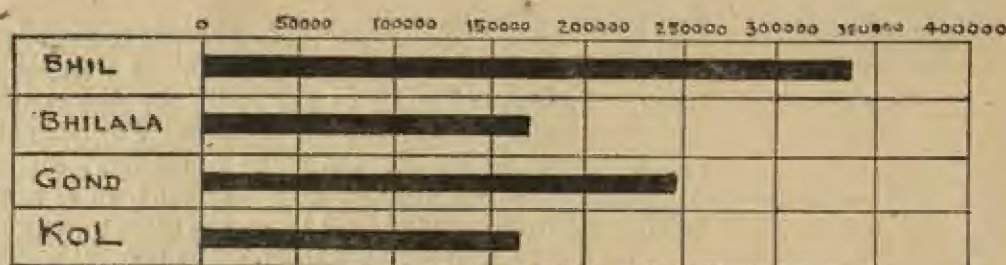


(70,000), Baniyas (62,000), Khatias (60,000), Sondhias (52,000), Telis (44,000), Lodhis (44,000), Kumhars (41,000), Malis (39,000), Nais (39,000), Kachhis (38,000), Sutars (36,000), Dangi (35,000), Banjara (32,000) and Dhakads (32,000).

Those in the Eastern Section are Brahmans (405,000), Chamars (283,000), Ahirs (172,000), Kachhis (171,000), Rajputs (163,000), Kurmis (141,000), Lodhis (85,000), Telis (76,000), Baniyas (72,000), Kolis (61,000), Gadarias (59,000), Dhimars (51,000), Nais (50,000), Kumhars (44,000), Lohars (40,000), Bansphors (32,000), Dhobis (32,000), and Sutars (31,000).

Some castes are found exclusively in one locality, such as, the jungle tribe of Baigas (25,000), in Rewah.

79. *Animist*.—Among the Animistic tribes the Bhils, numbering 338,000 or 33 per cent are the most numerous. They are followed by Gonds (24 per cent), Bhilalas (17 per cent) and Kols (16 per cent).



80. *Musalmans*.—Shaikhs, as representing mainly converted Hindus or descendants of converts, are by far the most numerous (104,000), Pathans (85,000), Sayyads (21,000), and Behnas (20,000) following.



81. *Caste and Occupation*.—In Subsidiary Table I the various castes, clans and sections of the community are shewn by traditional occupation irrespective of the actual occupation followed even by considerable numbers of the community, e.g., a sepoy belonging to the cultivator class will in the Table fall under the head "Cultivators."

Agriculture is the principal occupation followed in Central India and Brahmans, Baniyas, Rajputs and Chamars and even the Bhils all alike pursue it. The true agricultural castes form 19 per cent. of the Hindu population, the most important are shown below. These eight castes form 13 per cent. of the total population and 15 per cent. of the Hindu population of the Agency :—

Name.	TOTAL	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Dangi . . . . .	41,806	35,536	6,146	124
Gujar . . . . .	75,372	70,100	4,974	298
Jat . . . . .	24,217	23,590	626	1
Kachhi . . . . .	208,085	37,501	110,645	59,939
Kurmi . . . . .	155,072	13,669	36,499	104,904
Kunbi . . . . .	78,863	76,535	..	2,328
Lodhi . . . . .	128,661	43,976	78,190	6,495
Mali . . . . .	43,513	39,537	2,764	1,212
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>755,589</b>	<b>340,444</b>	<b>239,844</b>	<b>175,301</b>



82. *Herdsmen*.—The herdsmen are confined practically to three castes, Ahirs, Gadarias and Gaolis which are not very carefully distinguished in ordinary parlance. They form 5 per cent of the total and 6 per cent of the Hindu population :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Ahir . . . . .	221,832	48,522	99,425	73,885
Gadaria . . . . .	78,537	20,010	43,878	14,649
Gaoli . . . . .	14,152	13,210	476	466
TOTAL . . . . .	314,521	81,742	143,779	89,000

83. *Craftsmen*.—Genuine craftsmen are included in the castes given below. They form 7 per cent of the total population and 8 per cent of the Hindu population :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Darzi . . . . .	34,285	18,999	7,355	7,931
Kasera . . . . .	2,096	1,897	199	..
Kumhar . . . . .	85,080	41,455	24,984	18,641
Lohar . . . . .	61,037	20,620	18,013	22,404
Mochi . . . . .	3,978	3,483	239	256
Salvi . . . . .	3,580	3,580	..	..
Sunar . . . . .	43,508	18,625	10,700	14,183
Sutar . . . . .	67,010	36,198	18,138	12,674
Kachera . . . . .	3,747	196	738	2,813
Kandera . . . . .	3,111	995	2,061	55
Koli . . . . .	88,184	27,565	37,103	23,516
Lakhera . . . . .	3,965	1,705	1,623	637
Maru . . . . .	1,164	1,164	..	..
Tambat (Tamera) . . . . .	1,562	..	411	1,151
Patwa . . . . .	2,168	499	676	1,043
TOTAL . . . . .	404,475	176,931	122,240	105,304

84. *Traders*.—Traders have few castes but are a most important body of men. They form nearly 3 per cent. of the total population and a little more than 3 per cent. of the Hindu and Jain population :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Agarwal . . . . .	22,685	13,333	4,910	4,442
Gahohi . . . . .	15,050	519	14,026	475
Kasaundhan . . . . .	6,805	7	352	6,446
Kesar . . . . .	14,376	135	197	14,044
Kharia . . . . .	5,161	5,161	..	..
Mahesri . . . . .	9,017	8,955	13	49
Oswal . . . . .	23,346	21,887	1,387	72
Porwal . . . . .	21,867	14,907	5,997	963
Others . . . . .	61,046	30,642	11,495	18,909
TOTAL . . . . .	179,353	95,576	38,377	45,400



85. *Warrior Classes*.—The principal warrior classes are given below. They form 8 per cent of the total population and 9 per cent of Hindus and Musalmans :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Beghelkhand.
Rajputs . . . . .	394,205	230,640	61,284	102,281
Dhangar . . . . .	7,106	7,057	..	49
Maratha . . . . .	17,834	17,815	18	1
Pathan . . . . .	85,511	63,452	12,080	9,979
TOTAL . . . . .	504,656	318,964	73,382	112,310

86. *Priests and Devotees*.—The most important priestly classes are those shown here who form 8 per cent of the total population and 9 per cent of the Hindu population :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Brahman—				
Bhargava (Bhagor) . . . . .	11,212	3,420	7,772	20
Dakshani . . . . .	18,741	18,207	395	139
Jijhotia . . . . .	49,420	8,568	40,050	802
Sanadhya . . . . .	31,821	13,781	16,326	1,714
Shrigaud . . . . .	9,640	9,340	204	96
Sarwaria . . . . .	288,220	1,529	23,658	263,033
Kansujia . . . . .	46,606	9,187	33,923	3,796
TOTAL . . . . .	455,960	64,032	122,328	269,600

87. *Bards and Astrologers*.—Bards, astrologers, actors and mimes are given below. They form less than a half per cent of the population :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Bhat . . . . .	15,531	8,774	3,935	2,822
Brahma Bhatt . . . . .				
Bhand . . . . .				
Gondhali . . . . .				
Nat . . . . .	3,580	2,645	325	610
TOTAL . . . . .	19,669	11,950	4,260	3,459

88. *Depressed Classes*.—The most numerous of the depressed classes are entered below. They form 10 per cent of the total population :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Bhangi (M) . . . . .	2,158	2,079	79	..
" (H) . . . . .	23,194	15,776	5,497	1,921
Chamar . . . . .	448,490	165,588	176,861	106,041
Dhobi (M) . . . . .	351	261	26	64
" (H) . . . . .	48,878	17,253	21,841	9,784
Basor } . . . . .	42,666	7,885	24,260	10,521
Dom } . . . . .				
Domar } . . . . .				
Kanjar . . . . .	698	542	152	4
Mahar . . . . .	11,687	3,798	153	7,736
Mang . . . . .	1,003	1,003	..	..
Sor . . . . .	11,911	500	11,411	..
TOTAL . . . . .	591,036	214,685	240,280	136,071



In this Agency there has been no movement as regards classification or raising of the depressed classes or the aboriginal tribes and the question is not yet of interest here. If a movement does take place in future the following castes and tribes are likely to figure in it in addition to those given above :—

*Depressed Castes.*

Balai . . . . .	173,576
Khangar . . . . .	18,121
Koli . . . . .	88,184
Mochi . . . . .	3,978
Nai . . . . .	88,863
Bari . . . . .	8,476
Dher . . . . .	118
Jingar . . . . .	408
Khatik . . . . .	8,974
Mirdha . . . . .	816
Kurmi . . . . .	155,072
Pasi . . . . .	2,805

*Aboriginal Tribes.*

## Already classed as Aborigines (Animists)—

Kir . . . . .	5,556
Kirar . . . . .	{ A 682
	{ H 34,166
Korku . . . . .	{ A 7,883
	{ H 6,998
Kutwar . . . . .	{ A 448
	{ H 27,799
Mina . . . . .	{ A 218
	{ H 28,726
Saharia . . . . .	{ A 929
	{ H 3,413

## Might be included in future—

Baiga . . . . .	26,461
Bahelia . . . . .	1,901
Bargahi . . . . .	3,673
Bemarhia . . . . .	1,422
Kalbelia . . . . .	1,885
Majhi . . . . .	1,768
Mawasi . . . . .	3,718
Panika . . . . .	23,576
Bhawaiya . . . . .	7,526



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Castes classified according to their traditional occupations.

Group and Caste.	Strength 000's omitted.	Group and Caste.	Strength 000's omitted.
<i>Land Holders</i> .....	394	<i>Bards and Astrologers</i> . . . . .	4
Rajput . . . . .	66	Josh . . . . .	1
Cultivators . . . . .	304	Writers . . . . .	4
Ajns . . . . .	1,013	Kayasth . . . . .	40
Bharud . . . . .	169	Others . . . . .	7
Dangi . . . . .	6	<i>Musicians, Singers, Dancers, Mimes and</i>	37
Dhakad . . . . .	10	<i>Jugglers.</i> . . . .	3
Gujar . . . . .	42	Dholi . . . . .	16
Jat . . . . .	32	Others . . . . .	3
Kachhi . . . . .	75	<i>Traders and Pedlars</i> . . . . .	9
Kalota . . . . .	24	Bania . . . . .	7
Khatli . . . . .	208	Bohra . . . . .	196
Kirar . . . . .	18	Others . . . . .	33
Kulmi (Kurni) . . . . .	60	<i>Carriers by Animals</i> . . . . .	179
Lodhi . . . . .	34	Banjara . . . . .	13
Mali . . . . .	155	Others . . . . .	4
Mina . . . . .	129	<i>Barbers</i> . . . . .	38
Sondhia . . . . .	44	Nai . . . . .	6
Others . . . . .	29	Washermen . . . . .	32
<i>Labourers</i> . . . . .	53	Dhobi . . . . .	6
Kir . . . . .	94	Weavers . . . . .	89
Lania . . . . .	11	Chhipa . . . . .	15
<i>Forest and Hill Tribes, (Hunters and</i>	1,966	Koli . . . . .	89
<i>Fowlers).</i> . . . .	177	Panika . . . . .	49
Bagri . . . . .	23	Others . . . . .	8
Bhil . . . . .	338	<i>Tailors</i> . . . . .	49
Bhilala . . . . .	170	Darzi . . . . .	34
Gond . . . . .	247	<i>Carpenters</i> . . . . .	67
Kol . . . . .	163	Sutars . . . . .	11
Korku . . . . .	8	Masons . . . . .	67
Kotwal . . . . .	28	Silawat . . . . .	3
Majhi . . . . .	2	<i>Potters</i> . . . . .	14
Pardhi . . . . .	4	Kumhar . . . . .	85
Patlia . . . . .	15	<i>Glass and Lac Workers</i> . . . . .	10
Saharia . . . . .	4	Kacheta . . . . .	2
Others . . . . .	64	Kasera . . . . .	4
<i>Graziers and Dairy-men</i> . . . . .	315	Lakhara . . . . .	4
Ahir . . . . .	62	<i>Black-Smiths</i> . . . . .	61
Gadaria . . . . .	222	Luhar . . . . .	10
Gaoli . . . . .	79		61
<i>Fishermen, Boatmen and Palki Bearers.</i>	14		
Bhoi . . . . .	149		
Dhimar . . . . .	25		
Kahar . . . . .	10		
Kewat . . . . .	60		
Others . . . . .	43		
<i>Priests and Devotees</i> . . . . .	30		
Bairagi . . . . .	6		
Baiga . . . . .	612		
Brahman . . . . .	102		
<i>Temple Servants</i>	29		
(Dhami 448, Garao 1,099)	26		
Genealogists . . . . .	557		
Bhat . . . . .	2		
Others . . . . .	0		
	13		
	3		
	15		
	3		

NOTE.—The number below the total strength of each group indicates the proportion per mille to the total population.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Castes classified according to their traditional occupations—contd.

Group and Caste.	Strength 000's omitted.	Group and Caste.	Strength 000's omitted.
<i>Gold and Silver-Smiths</i> . . . .	44	<i>Basket Workers and Mat Makers</i> .	55
	73		10
Sonar . . . . .	44	Bansphor . . . . .	40
		Bargunda . . . . .	18
<i>Brass and Copper-Smiths</i> . . . .	17	<i>Earth, Salt, etc., Workers and Quarriers</i>	5
	3		1
Bharowa . . . . .	17	Beldar . . . . .	5
<i>Confectioners and Grain-Parchers</i> .	6	<i>Village Watchmen and Menial</i> . .	175
	1		29
Bharbhunja . . . . .	5	Balai . . . . .	174
Halwai . . . . .	1	Mirdha . . . . .	1
<i>Oil-pressers</i> . . . . .	120	<i>Sweepers</i> . . . . .	23
	20		4
Tell . . . . .	120	Bhangi . . . . .	23
<i>Toddy Drawers and distillers</i> . . .	45	<i>Others</i> . . . . .	626
	8		104
Kalal . . . . .	45	Christians . . . . .	9
<i>Butchers</i> . . . . .	10	Deswali . . . . .	20
	2	Gusain . . . . .	10
Khatiks . . . . .	9	Jogi . . . . .	5
Others . . . . .	1	Kandera . . . . .	3
<i>Leather-Workers</i> . . . . .	463	Khangar . . . . .	18
	77	Maratha . . . . .	18
Chamars . . . . .	448	Moghal . . . . .	5
Others . . . . .	15	Pathan . . . . .	80
		Pinjara . . . . .	10
		Rawat . . . . .	4
		Sayyad . . . . .	22
		Shaikh . . . . .	104
		Behna . . . . .	20
		Tamboli . . . . .	19
		Others . . . . .	273



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

## Variation in Caste, Tribe, Race, etc., since 1911.

Caste, Tribe, or Race.	Persons 000's omitted.	Caste, Tribe, or Race.	Persons 000's omitted.
	1921.		1921.
1	2	1	2
1. Ahir . . . . .	222	51. Kayasth . . . . .	37
2. Ajna . . . . .	6	52. Kewat . . . . .	30
3. Bagri . . . . .	23	53. Khangar . . . . .	18
4. Baiga . . . . .	26	54. Khati . . . . .	60
5. Batragi . . . . .	29	55. Khatik . . . . .	9
6. Balni . . . . .	174	56. Kirar . . . . .	34
<i>Bania</i> . . . . .	179	57. Kol . . . . .	163
7. Agarwal . . . . .	21	58. Koli . . . . .	88
8. Gahohi . . . . .	15	59. Korku . . . . .	7
9. Kesar . . . . .	14	60. Kotwal . . . . .	28
10. Mahesri . . . . .	9	61. Kulmi . . . . .	155
11. Oswal . . . . .	23	62. Kumhar . . . . .	85
12. Porwal . . . . .	22	63. Lodhi . . . . .	129
13. Banjara . . . . .	32	64. Luhar . . . . .	61
14. Bansphor . . . . .	40	65. Majhi . . . . .	2
15. Beldar . . . . .	5	66. Mali . . . . .	44
16. Bhangl . . . . .	23	67. Maratha . . . . .	18
17. Bharewa . . . . .	17	68. Mina . . . . .	29
18. Bharud . . . . .	10	69. Mirdha . . . . .	1
19. Bhat . . . . .	15	70. Nai . . . . .	89
20. Bhill . . . . .	338	71. Panika . . . . .	24
21. Bhilala . . . . .	170	72. Pardhi . . . . .	4
22. Bhoi . . . . .	10	73. Patila . . . . .	15
<i>Brahman</i> . . . . .	557	<i>Rajput</i> . . . . .	394
23. Bhagor . . . . .	11	74. Baghela . . . . .	23
24. Dakalni . . . . .	19	75. Bundela . . . . .	10
25. Jijhotia . . . . .	49	76. Chaubhan . . . . .	24
26. Kanaulja . . . . .	47	77. Gahlot . . . . .	14
27. Sanadhya . . . . .	32	78. Kachhwaha . . . . .	3
28. Sarwaria . . . . .	288	79. Parihar . . . . .	10
29. Shrigaud . . . . .	10	80. Ponwar . . . . .	14
30. Chamar . . . . .	448	81. Parmar . . . . .	21
31. Chhipa . . . . .	5	82. Raghubansi . . . . .	25
32. Dangi . . . . .	42	83. Rathor . . . . .	22
33. Darri . . . . .	34	84. Solanki . . . . .	11
34. Deswall . . . . .	20	85. Tonwar . . . . .	3
35. Dhakad . . . . .	32	86. Rawat . . . . .	4
36. Dhimar . . . . .	60	87. Saharia . . . . .	4
37. Dhobi . . . . .	49	88. Sunar . . . . .	44
38. Dholi . . . . .	9	89. Sondhia . . . . .	53
39. Gadaria . . . . .	79	90. Sor . . . . .	12
40. Gaoli . . . . .	14	91. Sutar . . . . .	67
41. Gond . . . . .	247	92. Tamboli . . . . .	19
42. Gosaln . . . . .	10	93. Teli . . . . .	120
43. Gujar . . . . .	75	<i>Musliman</i> . . . . .	332
44. Jat . . . . .	24	94. Bohra . . . . .	13
45. Jogi . . . . .	5	95. Moghal . . . . .	5
46. Kachhi . . . . .	208	96. Pathan . . . . .	86
47. Kahar . . . . .	43	97. Pinjara . . . . .	10
48. Kalal . . . . .	45	98. Sayyad . . . . .	22
49. Kalota . . . . .	18	99. Shaikh . . . . .	104
50. Kandra . . . . .	3		

Note.—Figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.



## CHAPTER XII.

### Occupation or Means of Livelihood.

89. *Statistics*.—The statistics for occupation are contained in Imperial Tables XVII-XXII.

Table XVII gives a general statement of the number of people supported by each occupation according to the classification adopted, with those dependent on them.

Table XVIII gives subsidiary occupations followed by those whose principal occupation is agriculture.

Table XIX shews cases of dual occupation.

Table XX gives occupation by religion.

Table XXI gives occupation by selected Castes, Tribes or Races—Only Part A of this Table has been prepared.

Table XXII deals with Industries.

A special series of inquiries was made by the Indore State and is embodied by them in a special Volume. This will be referred to later.

90. *Subsidiary Tables*.—As elsewhere in the Report no comparative figures can, most unfortunately, be given, and hence the real interest of the inquiry is much diminished. However, as the States and not Central India as a whole are really concerned with industrial development, any stimulus given to industry being due to individual State effort only, the State Reports, whose comparative figures can be seen, should be referred to.

The Subsidiary Tables number nine, as out of the ten No. VII with its comparative figures could not be compiled. These tables must be carefully studied, if anything is to be made out of the mass of figures collected in Table XXII.

91. *Questionnaire*.—The queries on which the information was collected are to be found in columns 9, 10, and 11 of the Schedule, giving respectively the primary occupation, secondary occupation (if any) and the number of those dependant on the persons dealt with. The actual instructions laid down were:—

*Column 9*.—(Principal occupation of actual workers). Enter the principal means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who live on their Estate, Capital, etc., such as *house rent, pension, etc.* Enter the exact occupation and avoid vague terms such as, 'service' or 'writing' or 'labour,' write particulars, such as, 'private servant Bania's cook,' 'clerk, Army Department.' For example in the case of labour, say whether in the fields, or in a coal mine, or jute factory, or cotton mill, or lac factory or earthwork, etc., in the case of agriculture distinguish between persons who receive rent and those who pay rent (if any further sub-division of agriculturists is contemplated in any State, provision will have to be made for it in this rule). If a person makes the articles and also sells he should be entered as "maker and seller of them." Women



and children who work at any occupation which helps to augment the family income must be entered in column 9 under that occupation and for them enter the word 'not' in column 11. If any person maintains himself by means of *Ata dal* shop and also by lending money enter *Ata Dal* shop in column 9 and in column 10 "lending money." In column 9 enter the word 'None' for dependants.

*Column 10.*—(Subsidiary occupation of actual workers). Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue at any time of the year in addition to their principal occupation. Thus if a person lives principally by his earnings as a boatman, but partly also by fishing, the word 'boatman' will be entered in column 9 and fisherman in column 10. If an actual worker has no additional occupation, enter in column 10 the word "None." For dependants, enter the word "None" in this column.

*Column 11.*—(Means of subsistence of dependants). For children and women and old or infirm persons who do not work, either personally or by means of servants, enter the *principal* occupation of the person who supports them. For actual workers, enter the word "None" in this column.

To avoid frequent references to the Central Office these instructions were further amplified and made more precise in the Code of Census Procedure for the Central India Agency 1921, as follows:—

The entry of occupation in columns 9 to 11 of the Schedule is another matter requiring special care. Only those men, women and children will be shown as workers *who actually earn something* to augment the family income. A woman who merely looks after her house and cooks the food is not a worker but a dependant. But a woman who collects and sells firewood, or cowdung or works for wages is thereby adding to the family income, and should be shown as a worker. So also a woman who regularly assists her husband in his trade (*e.g.*, the wife of a potter who fetches the clay from which he makes his pots), but not one who merely renders a little occasional help. A boy who sometimes looks after his father's cattle is a dependant, but who is a regular cowherd should be recorded as such in column 9. Boys at school or college should be entered as dependants. Dependants in a joint family, the members of which follow different avocations, should be entered in column 11, under the occupation of the principal working member.

Domestic servants must be entered as *huzuria*, Bania's cook, Bhishti, etc., in column 9 as actual workers and not in column 11 as dependants on their master's occupation. Persons temporarily out of employ should be shown as following their previous occupation. Wherever large gangs of coolies are employed on earthwork of any kind, special instruction should be given to the Census Staff to enter not only the earthwork but also the nature of the undertaking (railway, road, canal, etc.) in connection with which it is being done.

Where a man has two occupations, the principal one is that on which he *relies mainly* for his support and from which he ordinarily gets the major part of his income. A subsidiary occupation should be entered if followed at any time of the year. Only one subsidiary occupation (the most important one) should be entered in column 10. In cases where a person with private means follows some occupation that occupation should be entered in column 9 and the source of his private income in column 10.

Stress must be laid on the importance of avoiding vague words like "labour" or "service" or "shop-keeping." The Enumerator must enter the exact kind of labour or service, and the nature of the goods sold. In the case of service it is necessary not merely to distinguish Government service, State service, Railway service, municipal service, village service, service in a shop or office, and domestic service but also to show the exact occupation followed, *e.g.*, in the case of Government service whether Collector, or Army Officer, or Civil Court Clerk, or Police Inspector, etc., in the case of State service whether *Subah*, *Tahsildar*, *Kamardar*, *Munsif*, *Karkun*, *Potwari*, *Sileltar*, *Sowar*, *Sepoy*, etc. In the case of clerks the occupation of their employer must be shown, *e.g.*, lawyer's clerk. Persons living on agriculture must be distinguished as Land-lords or "Rent receivers" and actual cultivators or "Rent payers." Where a person cultivates a part of his land and sublets another part, he should be shown in column 9 as cultivator or "Rent payer" and in column 10 as a land-lord or "Rent receiver," if he gets a greater part of his income from the land which he cultivates himself, and *vice versa*. Gardeners and growers of special products, such as betel, cocoanut, etc., must be shown separately as "betel growers," "Land-lord—House-owner," "Land-lord—Garden-owner." Persons whose income is derived from the rent of houses or land in towns should be distinguished from those who derive it from agricultural land.



In addition to these instructions the most common types of error were verbally explained to the various Census Officers who were assembled to receive training in the Central Office.

Finally it should be borne in mind that all that a Census Report can effectively do by the presentation of the figures collected at the enumeration is to give a birds-eye view of the general occupational distribution of the people, and must not be accepted as impeccable or accurate in all details.

92. *Classification*.—Since 1911, there have been no material changes in classification. Four classes and twelve sub-classes were adopted as below :—

Symbol.	Class.	Sub-class.
A	Production of raw materials	I.—Agriculture and Pasture. II.—Extraction of minerals.
B	Preparation and supply of material substances.	III.—Industry. IV.—Transport. V.—Trade.
C	Public Administration and Liberal Arts.	VI.—Public Forces. VII.—Public Administration. VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts.
D	Miscellaneous	IX.—Persons living on their own income. X.—Domestic Service. XI.—Insufficiently described occupations. XII.—Unproductive.

The changes since 1911 are few. Classes and Sub-classes are the same except that Sub-class IX now falls under D and not C. The number of orders also is 56 instead of 55.

New Orders (19) Transport by Air and (43) Air Force have been introduced, while 40 and 41 have been amalgamated as "Trade of other sorts". The New Order 56 is styled "Unproductive". The groups have expanded from 169 to 191 by the expansion of existing groups so as to give more detail in certain cases, and by redrafting and transferring categories, thus in order I, Farm servants and Field labourers are now separated, in Order 6 Cotton sizers, Cotton weavers and weavers of wool, etc., are distinguished, in Orders 16, 21 and 37 workers in mechanical transport are separated from other transport workers and in Orders 20, 21, and 22 skilled and unskilled operators are separated. Improved classification has been made by taking journalism—Editors and Journalists—out of the order 18 (Industries of luxury) and putting them in a New Order 50 (Letters, Arts and Sciences) while Acrobats, conjurers, etc., have been given a separate group (179) under the Order. These and a few other changes have assisted in clearing up obscure entries.

93. *Principles of Classification*.—These were laid down by the Census Commissioner as below :—

(1) When a person both makes and sells he is classed as a maker. On the same principle, when a person extracts some substance, such as saltpetre, sulphur,



carbonate of soda, etc., from the ground and also refines it, he is shown in Sub-Class II—Extraction of Minerals, and not in Sub-Class III—Industry.

(2) Industrial and trading occupations are divided into two main categories:—

(a) those where the occupation is classified according to material worked in

(b) those where it is classified according to the use which it serves.

As a general rule the first category is reserved for the manufacture or sale of articles the use of which is not finally determined, but it also includes specified articles for which there is no appropriate head in the second category. For example while shoe-makers are included in the second category (Order 13, Group 78), the makers of waterbags, saddlery, leather portmanteaus and the like are included in the first category (Order 7, Group 40).

In a few cases occupations have been classed according to the material worked in, even though certain articles made of it are specified, because the material used is more characteristic of the occupation than the article made. Thus makers of palm-leaf fans have been shown in Group 45 rather than Group 100. Makers of bamboo screens, leaf plates, etc., have also been shown in Group 45.

(3) Persons employed in Railway Carriage factories have been shown in Group 118 instead of under Order 16, because these factories in India are always worked direct by the Railways. The manufacture and repair of railway trucks and carriages is an integral part of the operations of the railway authorities. The principle on which the classification is made is analogous to that followed in the case of makers and sellers or diggers and refiners.

(4) On the other hand, railway police and railway doctors are classified in groups 159 and 171, respectively, because the primary duty of persons thus employed is, in the one case the prevention and detection of crime, and in the other the healing of disease. The fact that their pay is derived from the railway is merely an incident, and does not effect the character of the occupation.

As a general rule it may be said that wherever a man's personal occupation is one which involves special training, *e.g.*, that of a doctor, engineer, surveyor, etc., he is classed under the head reserved for that occupation. Exceptions have been made, however, in cases where the work in which he is employed involves further specialization. For this reason a marine engineer is placed in Group 107 and a river surveyor in Group 108. Officers of Government, whose occupation is covered by some other group (*e.g.*, doctors, clergymen, professors, postal, forest, settlement and railway officers and other establishments, etc.), will be included in that group and not under Group 161. Government peons and chaprasis, other than those in the above-mentioned establishments, will be included under this group and not in Group 117.

94. *Errors in the Return.*—It is impossible wholly to eliminate vague terms like *Mazduri*, *Kheti*, *Dukandari*, and so on, however minute the orders may be. Castes at times cause confusion, as a traditional caste occupation is entered instead of man's actual means of livelihood.

Principal and Subsidiary occupations were not always separated and the entries in column 10 are less reliable than they should be. What constituted a "dependant" seems to have baffled some enumerators or rather what to enter in column 11. Many of these mistakes were corrected in the Abstraction Office. The distinction between a maker and seller, a breeder of cattle and a seller, and the like gave trouble. But the indeterminate nature of such professions in a country where division of labour has not as yet drawn a marked line between the two professions, is excusable.

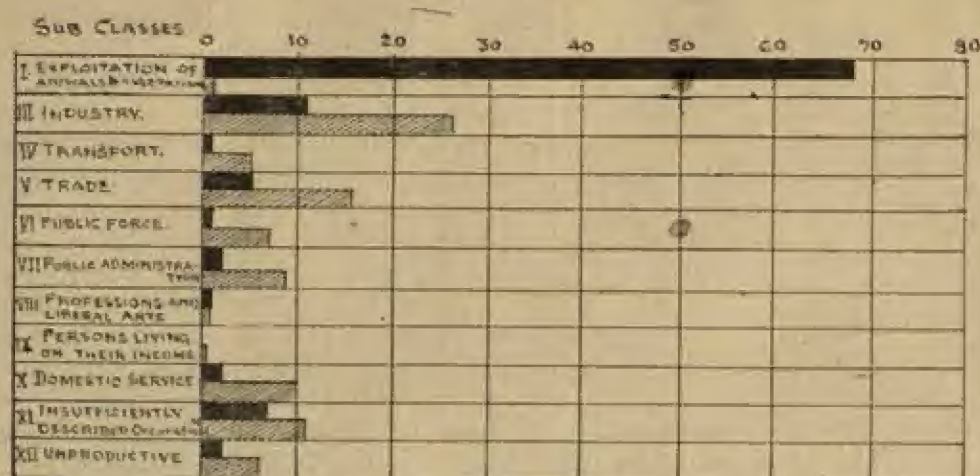
In Compilation, as there was but one office, any errors occurring in classification would be constant and common throughout and the variation in classification caused by a State with a separate Tabulation office did not arise, as in 1911, when in one case all the "sweepers" were returned as "Sanitary Inspectors."

95. *Analysis of the Return.*—The diagram below giving the 11 Sub-Classes shews how in Central India as elsewhere agriculture with about 70 per cent. is the principal occupation, except in cities where industries become more important.



Next to agriculture comes Industry with 11 per cent. Then trade with a big drop to 5 per cent. but rising in cities to 17 per cent.

Diagram showing the general distribution of the population by occupation (or 12-classes).  
Number per cent. of population.



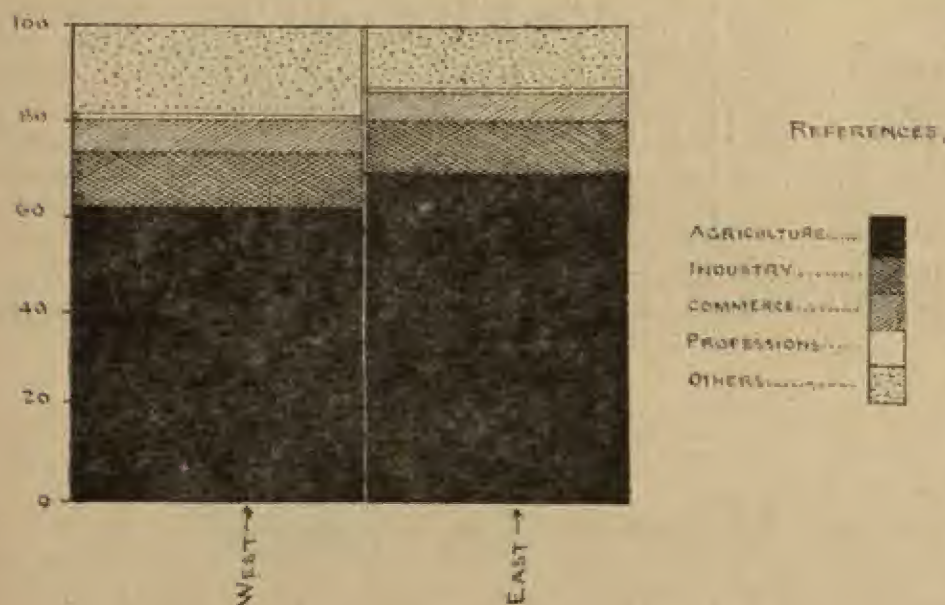
REFERENCES:—

- (1) TOTAL POPULATION ————  
(2) CITIES ————

The date of the Census, 18th March did not affect the return materially owing to agricultural operations being over and farmers otherwise employed. It is some consolation to see that on this occasion the insufficiently described occupations are less.

96. *Occupation by Natural Divisions.*—Subsidiary Table III deals with Natural

Diagram showing the distribution of the population by occupation (classes) in each natural division.



REFERENCES.

- AGRICULTURE.....  
INDUSTRY.....  
COMMERCE.....  
PROFESSIONS.....  
OTHERS.....

are no cattle keepers and breeders in the East, while herdsmen are in excess—probably the two Sub-Classes were confused.

Occupational distribution of actual workers.

Occupation.	NUMBER PER 1,000 WORKERS IN	
	Central India Agency.	Cities.
Industry	35	258
Trade	26	158
Public Administration	8	91
Domestic service	19	101

In trade the West, with Indore city, and more towns, shows a higher figure and those employed in Public Administration number many more, due to Cantonments, etc.

97. *Urban Occupation.*—The Main Urban Occupations are given below. The chief occupation in towns is industry, 249 per 1,000 people being supported by it.



98. *Workers and Dependants.*—In Subsidiary Table I will be found the percent-

SUB-CLASSES.		PERCENTAGE.	
No.	Designation.	Workers.	Depend- ants.
I.	All Occupations	54	46
	Exploitation of animals and vegetation.	55	45
II.	Exploitation of minerals	69	31
III.	Industry	51	49
IV.	Transport	48	52
V.	Trade	48	52
VI.	Public Force	47	53
VII.	Public Administration	40	60
VIII.	Professions and Liberal Arts	48	52
IX.	Independants	43	57
X.	Domestics	55	45
XI.	Unspecified	68	32
XII.	Unproductive	62	38

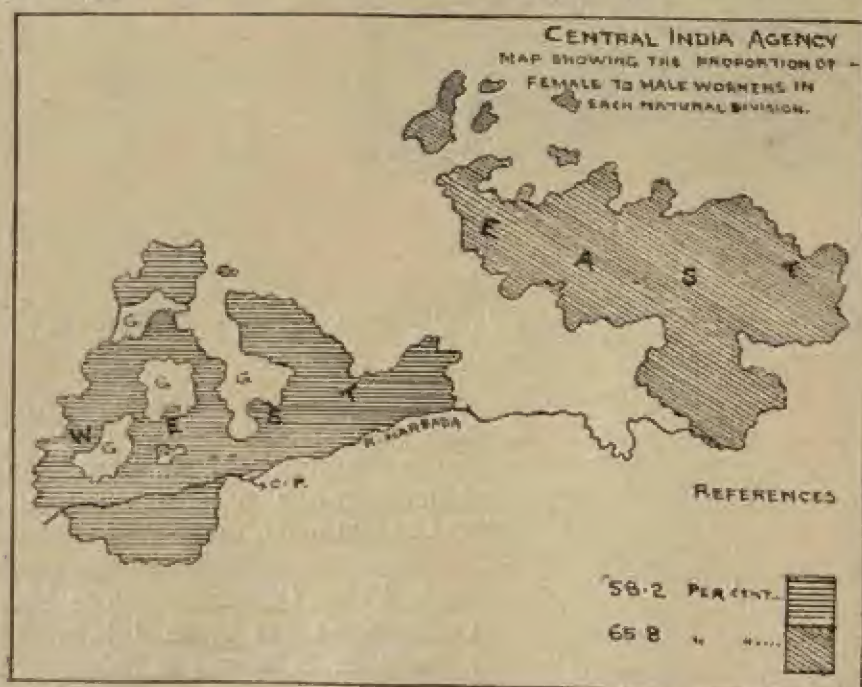
age of dependants and the inset table arranged by Sub-Classes will give some idea of the return. But as already noted the enumerator often found difficulties in making correct entries in column 11. Besides it is no easy matter to say when the work done by a woman or a child would take it out of the dependant class. Hence the result must be accepted with reservation. The table shows that workers every-where predominate. As to dependants the Liberal Arts and Professions have most. While Law (VIII-47) has the proud position of supporting the greatest number

(71 per cent.) of dependants, excluding Inmates of Jails, Asylums and Hospitals (XII-54) and Un-classified Occupations (XII-56). Quarry-workers support least (19 per cent.) but they only number 1,646 in all.

SUB-CLASS.		Number of Female Workers per 1,000 males.
No.	Designation.	
I.	Central India	620
	Exploitation of animals and vegetation.	667
II.	Extraction of minerals	805
III.	Industry	431
IV.	Transport	178
V.	Trade	510
VI.	Public Force	8
VII.	Public Administration	75
VIII.	Professions and liberal Arts	234
IX.	Independants	342
X.	Domestic Service	611
XI.	Unspecified	1,142
XII.	Unproductive	474

99. *Female Occupations.*—In Subsidiary Table VI, we get a return of female workers. The inset table gives figures for Sub-Classes. They show that there are 620 female workers to every 1,000 males. The highest figure is shown by II.-Extraction of Minerals (as we omit consideration of XI.-Insufficiently described occupations) while the lowest figures are for VI.-Public Force (8) and VII.-Public Administration (75). Who the 8 militant ladies are it is not easy to say, but they are all shown under "Village Watchman." Probably, therefore, it is due to the practice in some places of continuing the village watchman-ship in the name of the widow of a watchman until a male member comes of age.

Examining the groups Helpers in Agriculture (I-2a.), Field labourers (I-5), Cotton spinning (III-26), Basket makers (III-45), Rice pounders and Flour grinders



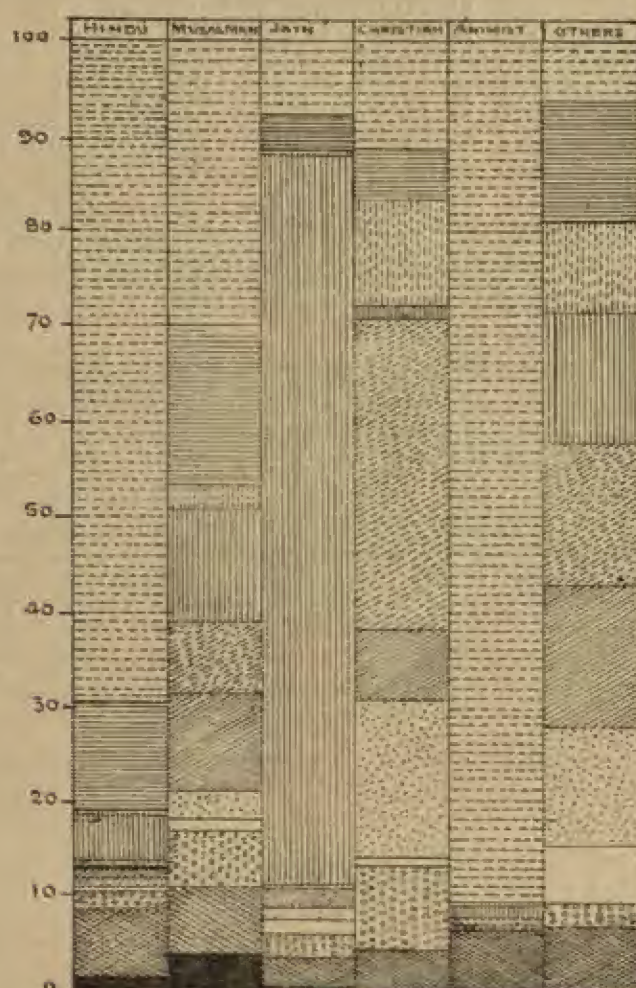


and Grain parchers (III-65-67), Sellers of milk and butter (V-133) and Dealers in hay (V-139) have most female workers. The figure in the case of "Flour grinding" are very high. But this is not at all surprising in view of the fact that this occupation is followed mainly by females. Females in many a poor family who do not go out to work on roads, buildings, etc., often supplement the income of the family by this occupation. Generally widows of higher castes who have no bread earner make their livelihood in the same manner.

These figures in no way indicate sex competition, which save in industry, is unknown. The woman does her own share, that is all; she walks beside the plough and throws the seeds down the tube, she carries on her head the earth dug by her husband. Only in the mills do we find men and women employed in similar work—and in no case is an equal wage given, nor is it expected.

100. *Occupation by Religion.*—In Subsidiary Table 9 the figures by religion are

*Diagram showing the main distribution by occupation (sub-classes) for religion.*



#### REFERENCES—

I. EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION  
 II. INDUSTRY  
 IV. TRANSPORT  
 V. TRADE  
 VI. PUBLIC FORCE  
 VII. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

VIII. PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS  
 IX. PERSONS LIVING ON THEIR INCOME  
 X. DOMESTIC SERVICE  
 XI. INSUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS  
 XII. UNPRODUCTIVE

given, with the distribution of 10,000 of each occupation by religion and then of 10,000 in each religion by occupation.

Hindus affect agriculture most, as of 100 following the occupation 89 are Hindus, while the Musalmans account for 2 per cent. only, Animists for 9 per cent. and the trading Jains for under 1 per cent. Of those living on rent from land 91 per cent. are Hindus while herdsmen, shepherds, quarrymen, weavers, etc., dealers in hides, tanners, leather workers, potters, barbers, builders, jewellers, milk sellers and village watchmen are mainly drawn from this religion. Musalmans comprise 79 per cent. of those engaged in cotton ginning and pressing, 57 per cent. of the butchers, 48 per cent. of the army and 45 per cent. of the State Police.

Looking at it from the other point of view we find that of Hindus 69 per cent. live by agriculture and pasture, of Musalmans 30 per cent. do so, the rest following numerous means of livelihood but none in very large number.

Among Animists 91 per cent. follow agriculture. Jains have 15 per cent. engaged in banking, 11 per cent. in brokerage and the same number in the piece goods trade.



101. *Occupation by Caste.*—It is interesting to see how far the traditional occupation is still followed by different castes.

Caste.	Percentage.	Traditional Occupation.
Ajna	87	Agriculture.
Agarwal (Bania)	69	Trade.
Porwal (Bania)	71	Trade.
Gahohi	68	Trade.
Gujar	74	Agriculture.
Sondhia	74	Agriculture and Dacoity.
Kachera	72	Glass and bangle worker.
Gond	67	Agriculture and Hunting.
Bhilala	85	Agriculture.
Bhil	63	Agriculture and Hunting.
Bundela (Rajput)	48	Land holder and Military.
Rathor	45	Land holder and Military.
Rajput (general)	36	Land holder and Military.
Kol	21	Agriculture and Hunting.
Khangar	17	Watchman.
Maratha	14	Land holder and Military.
Shrigaud	12	Priest.
Brahman	9	Priest.

The sub-joined table gives percentage figures for traditional occupations still followed by various castes. In each class agriculture is now the chief occupation except in the case of Banias. The interest in this table lies in its shewing how far castes have deserted their original occupation. The highest figure is 87 shown by Ajnas, the lowest that of Brahmans 9. Evidently religion does not pay as a profession. Land in practically every case is the new occupation adopted.

102. *Analysis of Occupation by Sub-Classes and Groups.*—Comparative figures being unfortunately not available all that can be done is to scrutinize existing conditions.

*Class A, Sub-Class I, Order I.* (See S. T. I.).—Order No. I is pasture and agriculture sub-divided into (a) Ordinary cultivation, (b) Growers of special products

and market gardening, (c) Forestry, (d) Raising of Farm Stock, and (e) Raising of small animals. Naturally (a) Ordinary cultivation claims the greatest number 3,900,000 or 66 per cent. being supported by these occupations. Income from rent from agricultural land supports only 6 persons in every 1,000, field labour 16 per cent. and ordinary cultivation 44 per cent.

Passing on to industries which support 11 per cent. of the population we get no figures of any importance, showing how little industry has advanced in Central India as a whole. When we come to trade it can shew 5 per cent. No other definite occupation has a percentage above 2, which is shewn by Public Administration.

The table below gives a succinct view of the more important occupations.

No.	Class and Order.	Persons supported.	Per cent. of Population.
I.	Pasture and Agriculture . . . . .	4,000,000	68
	Ordinary cultivation . . . . .	2,600,000	44
	Field labourers . . . . .	900,000	16
III.	Industry . . . . .	649,000	11
6	Textiles . . . . .	88,700	2
8	Wood . . . . .	94,000	2
13	Dress . . . . .	192,000	3
V.	Trade . . . . .	300,000	3
33	Foodstuff . . . . .	185,000	3
VII.	Public Administration . . . . .	125,000	2
X.	Domestic Service . . . . .	112,000	2

In this connection the "Ordinary cultivator" is the man who does the field cropping work as distinct from growing garden crops such as tobacco, chillies, etc.

A glance may be taken at the Natural Division figures. The percentage of agriculturists is higher in the East (69) than the West (62), ordinary cultivation giving in the East (45) and West (43) per cent. When we come to industry the West with Indore city and more towns takes the lead (11 per cent.), and in trade also with 6 per cent. to 5 in East and so with the remaining occupations except "trade in other foodstuffs" in which the East leads slightly.

103. *Occupations combined with agriculture.*—Table XVII, XVIII and Subsidiary Tables IV and V deal with Subsidiary occupations, the last two referring only to actual workers. From Subsidiary Table IV we find that 11 per cent. of metal workers are also agriculturists, 10 per cent. of those engaging in industries of dress and toilet, 8 per cent. of those who work in hotels, etc., and 7 per cent. of those engaged in textile industries. Domestic service, on the other hand, shows 2 per



cent. only with agriculture as a subsidiary occupation. These figures are certainly below the truth. Turning to Subsidiary Table V, we have information regarding combined occupations in certain classes. Thus of the Landlord class 20 per cent. also follow agriculture as a subsidiary occupation and 17 per cent. non-agricultural pursuits; cultivators have few subsidiary occupations, only 5 per cent. following any secondary occupation, while amongst farm labourers only 2 per cent. do so. Of fruit and vegetable growers 24 per cent. have secondary pursuits, 18 per cent. following ordinary agriculture, while 16 per cent. are classed as rent payers.

104. *Factories.*—We are now concerned with Imperial Table XXII.

It may be remarked that this is the third census in which a distinction has been made between factories and home workers.

In 1901 the results were poor, the enumerators not distinguishing the two classes properly. In 1911 and 1921, therefore, a special schedule was issued for factories. The information recorded included the class of factory (or mine), the name, caste or race of owner and manager, the distribution of workers by sex, the numbers of skilled and unskilled employed and the general condition of the factory.

On this occasion two schedules were employed. Schedule A was practically the same as the schedule of 1911 while Schedule B was new and called for information as to skilled and unskilled workers distinct from the clerical and supervising staff. Besides name and age this schedule also demanded sex, race or caste, district of birth, whether skilled or unskilled and actual occupation of the skilled person.

In 1911 an attempt was made to indicate the state of the mill when at work as "normal," "brisk," "brisker," "slack," etc., but this impossible classification was wisely dropped in 1921. All that was required on this occasion was information as to whether a factory worked all the year or only at certain seasons.

These returns were collected quite separately from the Ordinary Census.

105. *Nature and Locale of Factories.*—The total number of establishments employing 10 or more hands number 191 of which 75 lie in the Indore State.

Of these 191 factories 110 are those of textile industries, 104 being connected with cotton, of which 101 are ginning and pressing factories and three weaving and spinning mills, of these 58 of the former and all the latter lie in Indore State.

No other industries have more than a few establishments except mines. These lie in Rewa and Panna and comprise one colliery and some diamond mines.

106. *Factories by size and season.*—The total number of employés in the factories amounts to 23,820. The inset Table gives a brief summary of the factories. All

Factories employing.	No. of Factories	No. of employés.
All Factories	191	23,820
10-20	28	392
20-50	66	2,175
50-100	71	4,958
100-200	17	2,233
200-500	3	672
500-1000	2	1,500
Over 1000	4	11,890

do not work throughout the year—Of the total number only 88 are perennial and the rest seasonal.

107. *Employés.*—Of the 23,820 employés 16,558 are males and 7,262 are females—Of these 7,950 are skilled and the rest unskilled, the skilled employés comprising 1,598 women. Only 3 women are employed in the directing, supervising and clerical staff which consists of 1,174 persons.

By far the largest numbers are engaged in the textile industries which absorb 52 per cent. of the total employés. Women form 20 per cent. of skilled workers and 30 per cent. of the total. Among the skilled workers who number 14,696, 31 per cent. are women and 18 per cent. children.

	DAILY WAGES.					
	State.			City.		
Skilled—	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Man	1	2	6	1	0	9
Woman	0	6	6	0	9	9
Child	0	8	3	0	7	9
Unskilled—	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Man	0	8	0	0	10	3
Woman	0	5	0	0	8	0
Child	0	3	9	0	5	0

Taking the separate industries we find the highest proportion of women are employed in the Mines 73 to 100 adult males, Cotton Ginning with 69 coming next, followed by Chemical industries 68 and Quarries 66. Children are met with mainly in Chemical industries 79-100 adults, due no doubt to this heading including the collection of jungle produce. It will be interesting to note the scale of industrial wages, as shown by the Special Report compiled for the Indore State.



108. *Organisation.*—In Subsidiary Table III, the type of organisation is given.

109. *Comparative.*—It may be noted that the comparative figures in Subsidiary Table II, are obtained by deducting the Gwalior State figures from the Central India figures of 1911, there being no industrial establishments in the minor States transferred to Gwalior.

110. *Caste and Race and place of origin of employes.*—In Part III of Table XXII, the establishment is classified—From this it will be seen that of 191 establishments 24 are owned by the States themselves, 21 by registered companies (of which 3 are directed by Europeans or Anglo-Indians, 17 by Indians and 1 by both) and 146 by private persons, 4 being owned by Europeans or Anglo-Indians, 96 by Hindus, 26 by Musalmans, 7 by Parsis and 13 by others. The management is in the hands of Hindus chiefly (118), Musalmans (37) standing next, the rest being controlled by members of other communities.

111. *Skilled and Unskilled labour.*—Turning to the workmen—Amongst the

*Table showing classes of skilled workers.*

Skilled workers.	No.	Principal occupation.
Brahman . . .	207	Weavers, spanners, mechanics and press compositors.
Gond . . .	809	Colliery and Jungle produce.
Khairwar . . .	616	Jungle produce.
Kol . . .	728	Colliery and Jungle produce.
Koli . . .	564	Cotton mills, etc.
Maratha . . .	234	Cotton mills, etc.
Musalmans . . .	1,741	Cotton mills, mechanics.
Others . . .	1,034	All kinds of work.

skilled workers in collieries Kols (180) predominate, working as hewers mostly—The cotton textile industries which are the most important employ numerous classes—Ahirs (121), Kolis (494), Marathas (206), Musalmans (1,292). The manufacture of catechu employs Gonds (744) chiefly. No other industry employs any particular class in large numbers. Taking classes of workers we find drivers of engines, fitters and the like are mostly Musalmans. The inset table gives the principal castes and their occupation.

Practically all workers are local, 4,921 being born in the State they work in; those coming from outside are mainly from the United Provinces (826), Bombay (457) and Rajputana (335).

The unskilled workers number 14,696 of whom 7,606 work in textile industries and 2,354 in Collieries and Mines.

*Table showing classes of unskilled workers with predominant occupation.*

Classes of Unskilled workers.	No.	Predominant occupation.
Brahmans . . .	850	Textile industry.
Chamars . . .	907	Leather and textiles.
Gonds . . .	1,233	Jungle produce.
Kols . . .	1,121	Jungle produce and mines.
Marathas . . .	1,409	} Textiles.
Musalmans . . .	1,930	
Others . . .	3,261	

The inset table gives the chief castes and predominant occupations. The unskilled workers come mostly from Bombay (1,056) and Rajputana (1,134).

112. *Power used.*—These establishments employ steam and oil in 113 cases, the textile industries absorbing 103 of them. Electricity is only generated in two cases for lighting purposes.

113. *Looms.*—The total number of looms is 14,065 of which 13,884 are run by power and all belong to mills in the Indore city.

114. *Summary.*—Taking a summary view of the General situation we find that so far industries have developed little save in Indore City. A tendency to push industries is observable and desirable as it is that such should come, it would seem a wise step to develop the production of raw materials first, increase the area sown with cotton, improve the condition of forests and the like—Industry with its temptation of high wages is apt to draw away the population from its more legitimate spheres, and the states have no surplus population, much the reverse. Hence it would seem wise to pause and consider before an industry is pushed; "hot house" industries will only fail.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

## General Distribution by Occupation.

CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.		PERCENTAGE IN EACH CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER OF		PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL WORKERS EMPLOYED.		PERCENTAGE OF DEPENDANTS TO ACTUAL WORKERS.	
	Persons supported.	Actual workers.	Actual workers.	Dependants.	In Cities.	In rural areas.	In Cities.	In rural areas.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>CENTRAL INDIA</b>	10,000	5,438	54.4	45.6	2.3	97.7	134.8	82.9
<b>A.—Production of raw materials</b>	6,790	3,717	54.7	45.3	0.1	99.9	150.3	82.1
<i>I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetables</i>	5,783	3,712	54.7	45.3	0.1	99.9	151.2	82.6
1. Pasture and agriculture	6,772	3,707	54.7	45.3	0.1	99.9	153.4	82.7
2. Fishing and hunting	11	6	52.0	48.0	3.9	96.1	92.6	92.2
<i>II.—Exploitation of minerals</i>	7	4	63.6	31.2	0.3	99.7	11.1	42.4
3. Mines	4	2	60.5	39.5	..	100.0	..	65.2
4. Quarries of hard rocks	3	2	60.6	39.4	0.7	99.3	11.1	24.1
5. Salt, etc.	..	..	54.4	45.6	..	100.0	..	83.9
<b>B.—Preparation and supply of material substances</b>	1,677	832	49.7	50.3	0.9	99.1	122.6	99.5
<i>III.—Industry</i>	1,682	846	49.4	49.4	5.9	94.1	116.8	92.3
6. Textiles	148	84	56.4	43.6	0.7	91.3	98.3	79.3
7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom	41	19	46.1	53.9	4.3	95.7	100.0	114.2
8. Wood	157	82	52.6	47.4	4.1	95.9	100.3	90.6
9. Metals	70	34	47.2	52.8	8.3	91.7	161.1	131.6
10. Ceramics	96	53	55.6	44.3	2.8	97.2	92.1	80.6
11. Chemical products properly so called and analogous	53	28	50.6	49.3	0.5	99.5	211.8	87.7
12. Food industries	42	22	51.9	48.1	11.8	88.2	109.2	119.1
13. Industries of dress and the toilet	323	155	48.2	51.8	8.4	91.6	104.4	108.2
14. Furniture industries	..	..	49.8	50.2	11.8	88.2	66.7	105.4
15. Building industries	43	21	48.4	51.6	21.7	78.3	130.0	142.7
16. Construction of means of transport	..	..	50.4	49.6	..	100.0	..	221.1
17. Production and transmission of physical forces	..	..	48.9	51.1	54.3	45.7	95.6	118.2
18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries	99	48	48.2	51.8	9.1	91.9	116.6	105.4
<i>IV.—Transport</i>	61	39	51.2	48.8	19.6	80.4	142.3	99.1
20. Transport by water	1	..	59.5	40.5	2.6	97.4	150.0	155.0
21. Transport by road	32	17	58.1	41.9	11.3	88.7	109.8	79.4
22. Transport by rail	26	12	43.7	56.3	34.2	65.8	159.2	112.9
23. Post office, Telegraph and Telephone services	4	1	56.6	43.4	12.7	87.3	133.8	100.8
<i>V.—Trade</i>	532	266	48.9	51.1	7.4	92.6	133.8	195.2
24. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance	36	13	37.5	62.5	7.3	92.7	135.1	166.2
25. Brokerage, commission and export	19	4	30.4	69.6	40.9	59.1	143.8	153.0
26. Trade in textiles	33	13	32.2	67.8	12.6	87.4	208.2	141.0
27. Trade in skins, leather and furs	3	1	35.3	64.7	11.9	88.1	148.3	189.5
28. Trade in wood	2	1	43.2	56.8	25.8	74.2	126.5	137.9
29. Trade in metals	2	1	37.4	62.6	4.3	95.7	147.6	154.7
30. Trade in pottery	..	..	39.5	60.5	15.6	84.4	66.7	170.8
31. Trade in chemical products	7	4	51.2	48.8	11.7	88.3	71.3	96.7
32. Trade in Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc.	18	7	40.0	60.0	5.8	94.2	136.2	153.4
33. Other trade in food stuffs	309	161	52.1	47.9	5.6	94.4	112.4	90.1
34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles	3	1	38.9	61.1	36.3	63.7	153.6	154.2
35. Trade in furniture	5	..	40.2	59.8	19.6	80.4	32.4	177.0
36. Trade in building materials	1	1	54.8	45.2	15.7	84.3	26.3	99.1
37. Trade in means of transport	19	9	44.7	55.3	13.2	86.8	186.6	114.3
38. Trade in fuel	20	11	56.6	43.4	8.6	91.4	177.0	75.3
39. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and arts	17	8	46.3	53.7	14.1	85.9	149.5	100.2
40. Trade of other sorts	51	21	41.6	58.4	2.8	97.2	527.7	129.2
<b>C.—Public administration and liberal arts</b>	470	207	44.2	55.8	12.6	87.4	189.5	120.5
<i>VI.—Public force</i>	144	67	46.5	53.5	12.6	87.4	143.4	110.3
41. Army	72	34	47.3	52.7	17.2	82.8	182.3	97.1
42. Police	72	33	45.8	54.2	10.0	90.0	81.4	122.6
<i>VII.—Public administration</i>	298	84	40.4	59.6	13.5	86.5	212.9	117.3
43. Public administration	298	84	40.4	59.6	13.5	86.5	212.9	117.3
<i>VIII.—Professions and liberal arts</i>	113	66	47.8	52.2	9.7	90.3	120.1	107.9
44. Religion	60	29	47.9	52.1	5.6	94.4	100.5	106.2
45. Law	5	1	55.8	44.2	23.4	76.6	253.2	243.1
46. Medicine	11	5	44.3	55.7	18.8	81.2	119.0	171.2
47. Instruction	13	6	44.5	55.5	22.2	77.8	109.1	126.6
48. Letters and arts and sciences	29	16	53.5	46.5	6.7	93.3	124.5	83.9
<b>D.—Miscellaneous</b>	1,063	682	64.0	36.0	5.3	94.7	87.1	61.9
<i>IX.—Persons living on their income</i>	21	9	42.9	57.1	30.6	69.4	124.3	110.4
49. Persons living principally on their income	21	9	42.9	57.1	30.6	69.4	124.3	110.4
<i>X.—Domestic service</i>	157	103	65.0	35.0	12.2	87.8	111.0	77.6
50. Domestic service	157	103	65.0	35.0	12.2	87.8	111.0	77.6
<i>XI.—Insufficiently described occupations</i>	684	464	67.7	32.3	2.9	97.1	16.1	46.8
51. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation	684	464	67.7	32.3	2.9	97.1	16.1	46.8
<i>XII.—Unproductive</i>	171	106	61.4	38.6	6.6	93.4	17.5	53.5
52. Inmates of jails and asylums and hospitals	8	6	62.5	37.5	24.1	75.9	100.0	10.1
53. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes	184	99	60.8	39.2	5.8	94.2	44.7	66.4
54. Other unclassified non-productive industries	3	1	54.0	46.0	..	100.0	..	19.3



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

## Distribution by Occupation in Natural Division.

Occupation.	No. per mile of total population supported in		
	Central India.	West.	East.
1	2	3	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>
<b>I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetables</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>711</b>
1. (a) <i>Agriculture</i>	654	634	686
(1) Income from rent of agricultural land	6	6	7
(2) Ordinary cultivators	442	433	453
(2a) Helpers in agriculture	40	31	49
(3) Agents, Managers of landed estates (not planters) clerks, rent-collectors, etc.	1	...	1
(4) Farm servants	6	4	9
(5) Field labourers	155	150	160
(7) Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, arecanut, etc., growers.	4	1	7
(b) <i>Pasture</i>	20	19	21
(11) Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers	3	6	...
(12) Sheep, goat and pig breeders	1	1	...
(14) Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc.	16	12	21
2. <i>Fishing and hunting</i>	1	2	1
<i>Others (8—10)</i>	3	2	3
<b>II.—Exploitation of minerals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>III.—Industries</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>107</b>
6. <i>Textile industries</i>	15	15	15
8. <i>Wood industries</i>	16	14	17
9. <i>Metal industries</i>	8	7	9
12. <i>Food industries</i>	4	6	3
13. <i>Industries of dress and the toilet</i>	32	33	32
<i>Other industries</i>	33	36	31
<b>IV.—Transport</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>V.—Trade</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>47</b>
26. <i>Trade in textiles</i>	4	5	3
32. <i>Hotels, Cafes, restaurants, etc.</i>	2	2	2
33. <i>Other trade in food stuffs</i>	31	27	35
<i>Other trade</i>	16	25	7
<b>VI.—Public force</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>VII.—Public Administration</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>VIII.—Professions and liberal arts</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>IX.—Persons living on their income.</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>X.—Domestic service</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>XI.—Insufficiently described occupations</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>XII.—Unproductive</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>



Distribution of the Agricultural, Industrial, Commercial and Professional Population in Natural Division.

Natural Division.	AGRICULTURE.				INDUSTRY (INCLUDING MINES).				COMMERCE.				PROFESSIONS.				OTHER OCCUPATIONS.			
	Popula- tion supported by agri- culture.	Propec- tion of agricul- tural popula- tion per 1,000 of Natural Division popula- tion.	Percentage on agricultural popu- lation of		Population supported by indus- try.	Propec- tion of industrial popula- tion per 1,000 of Natural Division popula- tion.	Percentage on industrial popu- lation of		Popula- tion supported by com- merce.	Propec- tion of commer- cial popu- lation per 1,000 of Natural Division popula- tion.	Percentage on com- mercial population of		Popula- tion supported by profes- sion.	Propec- tion of profes- sional popula- tion per 1,000 of Natural Division popula- tion.	Percentage on profes- sional population of		Popula- tion supported by other occupa- tions.	Propec- tion of other occupa- tion followers per 1,000 of Natural Division popula- tion.	Percentage on other occupation followers of	
			Actual workers.	Depend- ants.			Actual workers.	Depend- ants.			Actual workers.	Depend- ants.			Actual workers.	Depend- ants.			Actual workers.	Depend- ants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
CENTRAL INDIA	3,624,068	454	54.2	45.7	655,090	109	50.7	49.3	556,322	39	48.6	52.0	70,760	12	47.6	52.2	992,274	166	60.9	40.0
West	1,828,377	624	51.4	48.6	359,327	110	56.5	43.5	305,615	67	43.6	56.4	41,691	14	46.7	53.3	578,387	185	53.8	47.2
East	1,998,091	686	37.0	43.0	213,772	108	44.4	55.6	150,737	32	54.0	46.0	28,799	20	49.5	50.5	419,987	144	60.7	39.3
CITIES	6,004	58	36.4	61.6	41,671	249	46.1	53.9	23,675	218	41.3	58.7	7,264	43	45.4	54.6	76,754	450	45.6	54.3



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Occupations combined with agriculture (where agriculture is the subsidiary occupation).

Occupation.	NUMBER PER MILE WHO ARE PARTIALLY AGRICULTURISTS.		
	Central India.	West.	East.
1	2	3	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetables</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
1.(a) Agriculture	...	..	1
(1) Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, areca nut, etc., growers.	65	...	74
(b) Pasture	30	20	41
(2) Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers	32	32	52
(3) Sheep, goat and pig breeders	49	50	45
(4) Herdlamen, shepherds, goatherds, etc.	29	13	41
2. Fishing and hunting	74	65	99
Others (8—10)	24	26	23
<b>II.—Exploitation of minerals</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>III.—Industry</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>89</b>
6. Textile industries	55	53	57
8. Wood industries	69	82	60
9. Metal industries	110	62	171
12. Food industries	20	22	17
13. Industries of dress and the toilet	98	73	128
Other Industries	65	51	89
<b>IV.—Transport</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>V.—Trade</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>54</b>
26. Trade in textiles	32	18	53
32. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc.	78	89	66
33. Other trade in food stuffs	49	39	55
Other trade	47	46	50
<b>VI.—Public Force</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>VII.—Public Administration</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>VIII.—Professions and liberal arts</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>IX.—Persons living on their income.</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>X.—Domestic service</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>XI.—Insufficiently described occupations</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>XII.—Unproductive</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>12</b>



# SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.

Occupation combined with agriculture (where agriculture is the principal occupation).

LANDLORDS, (RENT EARNERS).		CULTIVATORS (RENT PAYERS).		FARM SERVANTS AND FIELD LABOURERS.		FRUIT, FLOWER, VEGETABLE GROWERS, ETC.	
Subsidiary Occupation.	Number per 10,000 who follow it.	Subsidiary Occupation.	Number per 10,000 who follow it.	Subsidiary Occupation.	Number per 10,000 who follow it.	Subsidiary Occupation.	Number per 10,000 who follow it.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,352</b>
(a) Agricultural . . . . .	1,971	(a) Agricultural . . . . .	93	(a) Agricultural . . . . .	21	(a) Agricultural . . . . .	1,838
Rent payers . . . . .	1,018	Rent receivers . . . . .	10	Rent receivers . . . . .	2	Rent receivers . . . . .	50
Agricultural labourers . . . . .	53	Agricultural labourers . . . . .	74	Rent payers . . . . .	19	Rent payers . . . . .	1,584
(b) Non-Agricultural . . . . .	1,033	(b) Non-Agricultural . . . . .	407	(b) Non-Agricultural . . . . .	227	(b) Non-Agricultural . . . . .	515
Government (Indian State servants of all kinds)	180	General labourers . . . . .	25	General labourers . . . . .	53	General labourers . . . . .	204
Money lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	244	Village watchman . . . . .	11	Village watchman . . . . .	5	Village watchman . . . . .	..
Other traders of all kinds . . . . .	310	Cattle breeders and milkmen . . . . .	17	Cattle breeders and milkmen . . . . .	7	Cattle breeders and milkmen . . . . .	2
Private . . . . .	144	Government (Indian State employees of all kinds)	13	Government (Indian State employees of all kinds)	..	Government (Indian State employees of all kinds)	..
Clerks of all kinds . . . . .	34	Fishermen and boatmen . . . . .	6	Fishermen and boatmen . . . . .	3	Fishermen and boatmen . . . . .	..
School masters . . . . .	20	Money lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	23	Money lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	..	Money lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	..
Lawyers . . . . .	9	Traders of all kinds . . . . .	27	Traders of all kinds . . . . .	3	Traders of all kinds . . . . .	..
Business, Managers and Agents . . . . .	17	Oil pressers . . . . .	18	Oil pressers . . . . .	6	Oil pressers . . . . .	..
Medical Practitioners . . . . .	9	Weavers . . . . .	6	Weavers . . . . .	6	Weavers . . . . .	..
Artisans . . . . .	11	Potters . . . . .	11	Potters . . . . .	4	Potters . . . . .	..
Others . . . . .	715	Barbers . . . . .	15	Barbers . . . . .	20	Barbers . . . . .	..
		Washermen . . . . .	6	Washermen . . . . .	3	Washermen . . . . .	..
		Blacksmiths and carpenters . . . . .	29	Blacksmiths and carpenters . . . . .	4	Blacksmiths and carpenters . . . . .	..
		Fruit, etc., growers . . . . .	7	Blacksmiths and carpenters . . . . .	6	Others . . . . .	257
		Others . . . . .	170	Others . . . . .	104		



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.

## Occupations of females by sub-classes and selected orders and groups.

Group No.	OCCUPATION.	NUMBER OF ACTUAL WORKERS.		No. of females per 1,000 males.
		Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>2,012,808</b>	<b>1,248,419</b>	<b>620</b>
	<b>I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation . . . . .</b>	<b>1,335,881</b>	<b>890,459</b>	<b>667</b>
	<i>1.—Pasture and Agriculture . . . . .</i>	<i>1,333,133</i>	<i>889,804</i>	<i>667</i>
1	Income from the rent of agricultural land . . . . .	8,078	2,521	281
2	Ordinary cultivators . . . . .	878,116	349,053	398
2a	Helpers in Agriculture . . . . .	74,018	134,353	1,815
4	Farm servants . . . . .	21,465	1,118	52
5	Field labourers . . . . .	263,358	383,236	1,455
9	Wood cutters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners . . . . .	3,582	3,007	856
11	Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers . . . . .	11,177	2,483	223
14	Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc. . . . .	57,186	10,476	183
	<b>II.—Exploitation of minerals . . . . .</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>805</b>
	<b>III.—Industry . . . . .</b>	<b>229,368</b>	<b>98,884</b>	<b>431</b>
	<i>6.—Textiles . . . . .</i>	<i>31,005</i>	<i>19,076</i>	<i>615</i>
25	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing . . . . .	4,180	1,949	460
26	Cotton spinning . . . . .	4,902	9,286	1,894
27	Cotton sizing and weaving . . . . .	18,363	5,495	299
	<i>7.—Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom . . . . .</i>	<i>8,882</i>	<i>2,361</i>	<i>266</i>
	<i>8.—Wood . . . . .</i>	<i>32,723</i>	<i>16,829</i>	<i>314</i>
44	Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc . . . . .	18,000	1,429	79
45	Basket makers and other industries of woody material including leaves, and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials. . . . .	14,600	15,391	10,064
	<i>9.—Metals . . . . .</i>	<i>16,784</i>	<i>3,701</i>	<i>221</i>
48	Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron. . . . .	12,769	2,744	216
	<i>10.—Ceramics . . . . .</i>	<i>20,119</i>	<i>11,943</i>	<i>594</i>
53	Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers . . . . .	17,906	10,684	597
	<i>11.—Chemical products properly so called and analogous . . . . .</i>	<i>9,623</i>	<i>7,497</i>	<i>779</i>
61	Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils . . . . .	9,004	7,134	792
	<i>12.—Food industries . . . . .</i>	<i>6,274</i>	<i>7,755</i>	<i>1,144</i>
65	Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders . . . . .	456	4,263	9,349
	<i>13.—Industries of dress and the toilet . . . . .</i>	<i>73,731</i>	<i>19,228</i>	<i>261</i>
77	Tailors, milliners, dress makers, darners and embroiderers on linen . . . . .	11,644	4,695	403
78	Shoe, boot and sandal makers . . . . .	28,527	5,649	198
80	Washing, cleaning and dyeing . . . . .	11,360	8,005	705
81	Barbers, hair-dressers and wig makers . . . . .	21,883	692	32
	<i>15.—Building industries . . . . .</i>	<i>9,454</i>	<i>2,970</i>	<i>314</i>
	<i>18.—Other miscellaneous undefined industries . . . . .</i>	<i>29,526</i>	<i>8,093</i>	<i>394</i>
98	Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery makers, gilders, etc. . . . .	11,074	1,003	91
103	Sweepers, scavengers, etc. . . . .	6,532	5,752	881
	<b>IV.—Transport . . . . .</b>	<b>15,259</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>178</b>
	<i>21.—Transport by road . . . . .</i>	<i>8,627</i>	<i>2,246</i>	<i>280</i>



SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI—*concl'd.*Occupations of females by sub-classes and selected orders and groups—*concl'd.*

Group No.	OCCUPATION.	[NO. OF ACTUAL WORKERS.]		No. of females per 1,000 males.
		Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>V.—Trade</b>	<b>101,409</b>	<b>51,723</b>	<b>510</b>
	24.—Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance	6,799	1,297	191
121	Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employes.	6,799	1,297	101
	26.—Trade in textiles	7,153	907	127
122	Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles	7,153	907	127
	32.—Hotels, cafés, restaurants, etc.	2,990	882	295
129	Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated waters and ice	2,833	862	304
	33.—Other trade in food stuffs	58,250	38,252	656
132	Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt, and other condiments	19,790	8,216	416
133	Sellers of milk, butter, ghee, poultry, eggs, etc.	5,424	7,601	1,401
135	Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables, fruit and nut sellers	9,317	7,233	777
136	Grain and pulse dealers	16,091	5,619	349
139	Dealers in hay, grass and fodder	4,504	8,503	1,863
	40.—Trade of other sorts	10,081	2,830	281
152	General storekeepers and shopkeepers otherwise unspecified	6,987	1,449	207
	<b>VI.—Public force</b>	<b>39,923</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>8</b>
	44.—Police	19,483	327	17
160	Village watchman	10,020	327	33
	<b>VII.—Public Administration</b>	<b>46,036</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>75</b>
	45.—Public administration	46,936	3,500	75
162a	Indian State menials	22,571	2,448	108
	<b>VIII.—Profession and liberal arts</b>	<b>27,473</b>	<b>6,381</b>	<b>234</b>
	46.—Religion	15,197	2,069	136
165	Priests, ministers, etc.	7,067	524	74
	48.—Medicine	1,602	1,267	791
172	Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc.	657	85	129
	50.—Letters and arts and sciences	6,777	2,739	404
178	Music composers and masters, players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors and dancers.	4,567	2,422	530
	<b>IX.—Persons living on their income</b>	<b>4,066</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>342</b>
	51.—Persons living principally on their income	4,066	1,392	342
180a	Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship holders and state prisoners.	3,954	1,353	342
	<b>X.—Domestic Service</b>	<b>38,297</b>	<b>23,404</b>	<b>611</b>
	52.—Domestic service	38,297	23,404	611
181	Cooks, water carriers, door-keepers, watchmen and other indoor servants	35,599	23,323	655
	<b>XI.—Insufficiently described occupations</b>	<b>129,548</b>	<b>147,967</b>	<b>1,142</b>
	53.—General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation	129,548	147,967	1,142
187	Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified	123,660	147,072	1,189
	<b>XII.—Unproductive</b>	<b>43,107</b>	<b>20,422</b>	<b>474</b>
	55.—Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes	39,907	19,794	496
189	Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc.	39,906	19,452	487



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

## Occupation of Selected Castes.

Caste and Occupation.	No. per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation.	No. of female workers per 100 males.	Caste and Occupation.	No. per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation.	No. of female workers per 100 males.
1	2	3	1	2	3
<b>Ajua—Agriculture</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>87</b>			
Field labourers and wood cutters, etc.	85	191	Artisans and other workmen	1	35
Labourers unspecified	29	192	Labourers, boatmen, carriers and paliki bearers	2	3
Others	23	7	Trade	11	22
			Public force	8	1
			Public administration	29	3
			Acts and professions	3	11
			Persons living on their income	1	65
			Domestic service	17	42
			Labourers unspecified	29	124
			Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	81	81
			Others	4	37
<b>Bania—Trade</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>29</b>			
Income from rent of land	1	44	<b>Brahman (Bhageri)—Priest</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>19</b>
Cultivators of all kinds	172	40	Income from rent of land	11	2
Artisans and other workmen	2	13	Cultivators of all kinds	637	48
Public administration	10	1	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	79	345
Acts and professions	6	11	Labourers unspecified	24	180
Persons living on their income	12	72	Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	63	60
Domestic service	28	11	Others	92	34
Labourers unspecified	22	150			
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	3	58			
Others	53	124			
<b>Bania (Agarwal)—Trade</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>38</b>			
Income from rent of land	1	40	<b>Brahman (Tijbotia)—Priest</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>5</b>
Cultivators of all kinds	145	14	Income from rent of land	19	20
Persons living on their income	9	136	Cultivators of all kinds	696	27
Domestic service	43	14	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	82	150
Labourers unspecified	21	65	Public force	28	5
Others	39	21	Public administration	55	43
			Domestic service	25	43
			Labourers unspecified	33	121
			Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	52	85
			Others	29	43
<b>Bania (Mahesh)—Trade</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>29</b>			
Cultivators of all kinds	53	14	<b>Brahman (Sanadhya)—Priest</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>29</b>
Persons living on their income	30	75	Income from rent of land	12	15
Domestic service	70	4	Cultivators of all kinds	503	36
Labourers unspecified	41	266	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	63	154
Others	58	48	Rabers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	8	13
			Trade	28	23
			Public force	22	1
			Public administration	45	1
			Persons living on their income	9	68
			Domestic service	40	34
			Labourers unspecified	43	106
			Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	110	28
			Others	16	27
<b>Bania (Orwal)—Trade</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>15</b>			
Cultivators of all kinds	68	41	<b>Brahman (Sarwaria)—Priest</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>14</b>
Artisans and other workmen	9	1	Income from rent of land	9	10
Domestic service	61	10	Cultivators of all kinds	685	24
Labourers unspecified	28	180	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	81	225
Others	117	95	Rabers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	6	21
			Labourers, boatmen, carriers and paliki bearers	2	2
			Trade	8	22
			Public force	2	1
			Public administration	8	1
			Persons living on their income	1	45
			Domestic service	8	86
			Labourers unspecified	13	100
			Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	82	98
			Others	3	32
<b>Bania (Porwal)—Trade</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>18</b>			
Cultivators of all kinds	127	69	<b>Brahman (Shrigand)—Priest</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>17</b>
Persons living on their income	22	107	Cultivators of all kinds	214	24
Domestic service	33	7	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	107	74
Labourers unspecified	9	160	Domestic service	73	72
Others	101	58	Labourers unspecified	45	103
			Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	158	29
			Others	281	15
<b>Phai—Legend Singer</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>65</b>			
Income from rent of land	12	13	<b>Brahman Shrimad)—Priest</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>94</b>
Cultivators of all kinds	325	48	Cultivators of all kinds	51	24
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	116	135	Public administration	225	1
Labourers unspecified	105	110	Labourers unspecified	93	1,300
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	174	40	Others	476	50
Others	96	63			
<b>Bhu—Agriculture</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>89</b>			
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	175	123	<b>Dhangar—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>31</b>
Rabers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	18	16	Cultivators of all kinds	93	41
Artisans and other workmen	1	14	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	65	183
Public force	6	1	Domestic service	89	50
Public administration	12	2	Labourers unspecified	257	116
Domestic service	23	1	Others	328	59
Labourers unspecified	114	110			
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	2	23			
Others	22	26			
<b>Bhulala—Agriculture</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>68</b>			
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	108	140			
Rabers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen.	9	23			
Domestic service	3	27			
Labourers unspecified	26	90			
Others	4	12			
<b>Brahman—Priest</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>13</b>			
Income from rent of land	10	12			
Cultivators of all kinds	642	25			
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	81	201			
Rabers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	6	19			



SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII—*concl'd.*Occupation of Selected Castes—*concl'd.*

Caste and Occupation.	No. per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation.	No. of female workers per 100 males.	Caste and Occupation.	No. per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation.	No. of female workers per 100 males.
1	2	3	1	2	3
<b>Gond—Agriculture and Hunting</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>Rajput (Bundela)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>14</b>
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	100	212	Cultivators of all kinds	388	22
Rabers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	14	15	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	38	151
Trade	2	26	Others	94	22
Domestic service	8	61			
Labourers unspecified	98	102	<b>Rajput (Chauhan)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>44</b>
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums	4	105	Cultivators of all kinds	306	18
Others	9	75	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	122	84
			Domestic service	40	32
<b>Gujar—Agriculture</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>50</b>	Labourers unspecified	62	146
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	114	144	Others	80	12
Rabers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	54	21			
Artisans and other workmen	3	42	<b>Rajput (Gahlot)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>31</b>
Trade	4	75	Cultivators of all kinds	240	69
Public force	4	14	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	278	136
Domestic service	10	110	Labourers unspecified	47	166
Labourers unspecified	54	19	Others	62	18
Others	21				
<b>Kachhera—Glass and lac workers</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>Rajput (Kachhwaha)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>32</b>
Cultivators of all kinds	93	34	Cultivators of all kinds	465	29
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	57	114	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	130	110
Others	127	114	Labourers unspecified	29	254
			Others	94	25
<b>Khanger—Watchman</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Rajput (Poonwar)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>37</b>
Cultivators of all kinds	380	66	Cultivators of all kinds	306	49
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	177	188	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	201	113
Public administration	26	2	Artisans and other workmen	6	
Domestic service	23	19	Domestic service	37	43
Labourers unspecified	108	176	Labourers unspecified	46	97
Others	114	32	Others	43	35
<b>Kol—Hunting and collecting jungle products</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>Rajput (Rathor)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>36</b>
Cultivators of all kinds	162	83	Cultivators of all kinds	274	31
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	439	174	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	145	110
Rabers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	25	24	Artisans and other workmen	4	42
Persons living on their income	1	40	Domestic service	20	49
Domestic service	40	15	Labourers unspecified	47	83
Labourers unspecified	102	99	Others	65	16
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums	2	84			
Others	13	13	<b>Rajput (Tonwar)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>27</b>
			Cultivators of all kinds	436	49
<b>Maratha—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>14</b>	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	38	124
Cultivators of all kinds	186	42	Labourers unspecified	29	230
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	89	74	Others	152	28
Artisans and other workmen	75	33			
Public administration	92	26	<b>Saharia—Hunting and collecting jungle Produce</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>39</b>
Labourers unspecified	49	80	Cultivators of all kinds	193	38
Domestic service	220	79	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	385	125
Others	125	35	Public force	15	
			Domestic service	223	99
<b>Rajput—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>33</b>	Labourers unspecified	4	700
Cultivators of all kinds	303	26	Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums		
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	127	109	Others	47	68
Rabers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	12	11			
Artisans and other workmen	3	18	<b>Sandhia—Agriculture and Dacoity</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>54</b>
Trade	7	23	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	195	303
Public administration	29	5	Rabers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	35	1
Arts and Professions	3	99	Labourers unspecified	16	62
Persons living on their income	4	82	Others	17	16
Domestic service	24	40			
Labourers unspecified	36	108	<b>Christians (Excluding Indian Christians)</b>		
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums	6	74	Owners, managers, ship officers, etc.	26	5
Others	9	86	Public force	834	118
			Arts and Professions	41	23
<b>Rajput (Baghela)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>14</b>	Others	99	
Cultivators of all kinds	242	16			
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	60	34	<b>Anglo-Indians</b>		
Domestic service	33	19	Owners, managers, ship officers, etc.	232	6
Labourers unspecified	21	10	Arts and professions	128	110
Others	40	15	Others	640	7
<b>Rajput (Bhaduria)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Europeans</b>		
Cultivators of all kinds	504	17	Owners, managers, ship officers, etc.	12	3
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	141	147	Public force	590	
Labourers unspecified	103	4	Arts and professions	34	121
Others	92	21	Others	64	37



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IX.

## Occupation by Religion for Orders and Selected Groups.

Orders and selected groups.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF 10,000 PERSONS FOLLOWING EACH OCCUPATION.						DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION OF 10,000 PERSONS OF EACH RELIGION.					
	Hindu.	Musal- man.	Animist.	Jain.	Chris- tian.	Others.	Hindu.	Musal- man.	Animist.	Jain.	Chris- tian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	8,688	553	686	74	15	4	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
1. <i>Pasture and agriculture</i>	8,322	245	393	3	2	..	8,900	2,994	9,077	739	1,014	574
1. Income from rent of agricultural land.	9,117	711	157	46	5	4	62	78	14	39	10	62
2. Ordinary cultivators	8,906	242	539	10	3	..	4,343	1,930	5,076	686	714	292
3. Agents, managers of landed estates (not planters), clerks, rent collectors, etc.	9,468	432	25	25	..	..	7	6	..	2	..	..
4. Farm servants	9,058	310	831	4	2	..	67	36	61	3	8	..
5. Field labourers	8,673	235	1,088	3	1	..	1,545	657	2,028	72	118	25
7. Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, araca nut, etc., growers.	9,733	236	9	14	3	5	43	14	1	1	87	45
9. Wood cutters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners.	8,459	165	1,373	1	2	..	2	6	57	..	2	..
11. Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers.	7,390	351	2,296	1	1	1	28	21	114	..	3	4
13. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.)	7,313	2,367	..	..	30	50	..	2	..	..	1	4
14. Herdsmen, shepherds, goat-herds, etc.	9,376	184	430	1	..	..	175	54	110	1	3	..
2. <i>Fishing and hunting</i>	9,751	39	160	..	..	..	12	2	2	..	..	..
17. Fishing	9,902	22	16	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
3. <i>Mines</i>	8,687	739	1,733	..	..	..	4	6	7	..	..	..
4. <i>Quarries of hard rocks</i>	8,327	572	501	..	..	..	3	3	2	..	..	..
5. <i>Salt, etc.</i>	10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. <i>Textiles</i>	7,645	2,304	283	4	22	6	130	617	6	9	211	219
25. Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing.	1,993	7,911	54	11	..	31	4	296	1	3	..	145
26. Cotton spinning	7,394	2,368	30	9	29	4	37	170	1	4	69	33
27. Cotton sifting and weaving	9,071	865	32	2	25	2	79	118	4	2	162	41
31. Wool carding and spinning	8,543	1,457	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
32. Weaving of woollen blankets	9,096	5	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles.	9,470	6,530	..	..	..	..	1	47	..	..	..	..
7. <i>Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.</i>	2,377	120	..	..	3	..	46	9	..	..	9	..
39. Tanners, carriers, leather dressers and dyers etc.	9,309	67	..	..	4	..	40	6	..	..	9	..
40. Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water bags, saddlery or harness, etc., excluding articles of dress.	9,673	325	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..
8. <i>Wood</i>	9,891	75	29	..	11	3	179	21	4	..	109	116
43. Sawyers	8,170	1,634	183	33	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
44. Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc.	9,631	117	24	..	22	6	83	16	3	..	106	116
45. Basket makers and other industries of woody materials, including leaves, and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials.	9,655	29	15	..	1	..	95	4	2	..	3	..
9. <i>Metals</i>	8,217	990	56	13	7	17	31	142	7	12	54	339
48. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron.	9,016	873	76	3	9	23	61	91	7	2	34	330
49. Workers in brass, copper and bell metal, smelters.	9,038	890	..	72	..	..	12	19	..	11	..	..
10. <i>Ceramics</i>	8,322	155	2	..	3	..	199	22	..	..	1	..
55. Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers.	9,983	15	2	..	..	..	99	2	..	..	..	..
11. <i>Chemical products properly so called and analogous.</i>	9,711	277	12	..	..	..	66	27	1	..	1	..
61. Manufacture and refining of vegetable and mineral oils.	9,918	81	1	..	..	..	57	7	..	..	1	..
12. <i>Food industries</i>	7,130	2,297	61	456	..	12	36	180	4	263	1	323
65. Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders.	7,606	1,727	220	443	1	3	10	37	4	71	1	8
66. Butchers	4,373	5,723	..	..	..	5	5	110	..	..	..	12
72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and condiments, etc.	9,001	213	..	760	..	6	9	2	..	92	..	12
13. <i>Industries of dress and the toilet</i>	9,394	623	2	4	3	2	346	262	2	19	99	112
77. Tailors, milliners, dress makers, dressers and embroiderers on linen.	8,862	1,087	6	30	24	1	56	108	..	15	86	17
78. Shaw, boot and sandal makers	9,534	160	2	..	1	..	137	36	..	..	10	..
80. Washing, cleaning and dyeing	8,207	1,791	2	..	..	..	55	167	..	..	..	1
81. Barbers, hair-dressers and wig makers.	9,831	141	3	1	..	4	97	12	..	2	..	91



SUBSIDIARY TABLE IX—*contd.*Occupation by Religion for Orders and Selected Groups—*contd.*

Orders and selected groups.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF 10,000 PERSONS FOLLOWING EACH OCCUPATION.						DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION OF 10,000 PERSONS OF EACH RELIGION.					
	Hindu.	Musal- man.	Animist.	Jain.	Chris- tian.	Others.	Hindu.	Musal- man.	Animist.	Jain.	Chris- tian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14. Furniture industries . . . . .	9,898	706	..	196	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
15. Building industries . . . . .	8,143	1,818	22	7	9	3	40	141	1	4	24	29
88. Bricklayers and masons . . . . .	7,897	2,095	6	..	2	..	15	61	..	4	2	..
16. Construction of means of transport . . . . .	4,300	2,760	329	400	..	720	..	1	..	..	5	24
17. Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.) . . . . .	4,759	1,554	..	..	423	1,265	..	2	..	..	8	47
18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries . . . . .	9,129	753	29	20	13	11	104	111	4	41	55	263
98. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery makers, gilders, etc. . . . .	9,796	161	2	45	..	6	69	15	..	31	1	70
103. Sweepers, scavengers, etc. . . . .	9,179	804	..	..	6	12	34	46	..	..	10	95
20. Transport by water . . . . .	9,733	242	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
21. Transport by road . . . . .	7,301	2,399	93	46	74	3	23	134	1	29	32	21
113. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams). . . . .	6,625	2,063	..	..	1,250	62	..	1	..	..	22	4
22. Transport by rail . . . . .	7,056	2,084	101	32	315	132	29	84	4	11	1,025	428
118. Railway employees of all kinds other than coolies. . . . .	6,854	2,102	88	30	708	182	15	85	3	11	1,022	626
23. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services . . . . .	7,756	1,456	311	72	213	125	3	10	2	4	55	194
24. Banks, establishment of credit, exchange and insurance . . . . .	6,347	594	..	3,039	4	16	26	39	..	1,478	70	160
121. Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employees. . . . .	6,347	594	..	3,039	4	16	26	39	..	1,478	70	140
25. Brokerage, commission and export . . . . .	6,326	1,790	19	2,544	16	5	7	24	..	324	11	12
122. Brokers, commission agents, commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employees. . . . .	6,326	1,290	19	2,544	16	5	7	24	..	324	11	12
26. Trade in textiles . . . . .	5,288	2,282	5	2,413	1	11	21	145	..	1,124	2	95
123. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles. . . . .	5,288	2,282	5	2,413	1	11	21	145	..	1,124	2	95
27. Trade in skins, leather and furs . . . . .	4,709	3,132	..	179	..	..	2	14	..	6	..	..
28. Trade in wood . . . . .	3,182	4,104	234	384	..	..	1	13	1	19	..	..
29. Trade in metals . . . . .	1,933	1,641	..	242	..	31	2	7	..	10	..	37
30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles . . . . .	2,538	134	..	..	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Trade in chemical products . . . . .	1,351	1,279	138	17	2	10	7	26	1	2	1	37
32. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. . . . .	9,148	693	67	2	7	78	17	20	2	5	3	302
129. Vendors of wine, liquors and aerated waters and ice. . . . .	9,449	481	69	2	..	49	17	12	2	..	..	190
33. Other trade in food stuffs . . . . .	7,337	249	181	252	2	3	282	326	39	3,974	31	269
132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt, and other condiments. . . . .	7,315	1,066	1	1,110	2	4	87	186	..	1,641	10	87
133. Sellers of milk, butter, ghee, poultry, eggs, etc. . . . .	9,279	637	3	60	..	1	41	44	..	41	1	8
134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gur and molasses . . . . .	8,677	534	296	..	..	3	5	5	..	37	..	4
135. Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables, fruit and other nut sellers. . . . .	8,280	1,533	7	176	..	4	47	128	1	117	..	43
136. Grain and pulse dealers . . . . .	7,144	705	4	2,139	3	5	65	100	..	2,268	17	95
139. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder . . . . .	7,302	406	1,787	4	1	..	23	23	67	2	1	..
34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles . . . . .	1,822	1,983	..	377	19	..	2	9	..	73	1	..
35. Trade in furniture . . . . .	8,511	3,104	..	362	..	21	1	4	..	4	..	1
36. Trade in building materials . . . . .	7,271	2,742	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
37. Trade in means of transport . . . . .	4,742	3,000	74	15	7	1	18	194	3	4	2	4



SUBSIDIARY TABLE IX—*concl'd.*Occupation by Religion for Orders and Selected Groups—*concl'd.*

Orders and selected groups.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF 10,000 PERSONS FOLLOWING EACH OCCUPATION.						DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION OF 10,000 PERSONS OF EACH RELIGION.					
	Hindu.	Muslim.	Anahist.	Jain.	Christian.	Others.	Hindu.	Muslim.	Anahist.	Jain.	Christian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
38. Trade in fuel . . . . .	7,965	1,211	794	27	..	3	18	44	24	7	..	77
147. Dealers in common fire-wood, charcoal, coal, rowlong, etc.	7,965	1,211	794	27	..	3	18	44	24	7	..	17
39. Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences	6,504	2,541	..	529	11	13	13	40	..	120	12	82
149. Dealers in common bangles, bead, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackle, flowers, etc.	6,524	2,387	..	62	6	21	9	72	..	10	4	62
40. Trade in other sorts . . . . .	5,463	2,396	2	1,049	11	34	19	274	..	760	56	435
152. General storekeepers and shopkeepers otherwise unspecified.	6,165	2,494	4	1,819	17	7	20	160	..	597	50	62
41. Army . . . . .	5,140	2,619	73	13	677	73	51	393	9	13	3,227	1,261
155. Army (Imperial)	3,917	1,953	4	..	4,060	66	5	41	..	..	2,112	100
156. Army Imperial service troops	4,117	4,787	324	..	32	740	3	45	3	..	11	962
156 (a). Army Indian States	6,800	3,074	70	17	28	11	43	307	6	13	104	149
42. Police . . . . .	7,916	2,540	417	7	7	13	58	331	45	7	31	240
159. Police (Imperial)	4,874	4,108	900	15	66	97	1	17	3	..	..	21
159 (a). Police (Indian State)	5,363	4,506	185	16	5	25	19	262	9	7	11	302
160. Village watchman	8,634	773	584	..	4	2	38	92	36	..	10	17
43. Public administrative . . . . .	7,175	2,607	50	51	52	50	172	582	25	157	712	1,349
162 (b). Indian State Officials	7,601	2,218	4	108	30	30	38	176	..	64	114	830
162 (c). Indian State menials	7,198	2,668	61	39	18	16	84	488	9	53	134	396
164. Village officials and servants other than watchmen.	9,562	312	80	41	3	2	34	18	4	17	5	17
45. Religion . . . . .	9,318	395	1	223	49	16	66	43	..	40	539	244
165. Priests, ministers, etc.	9,549	276	..	61	80	34	29	13	..	22	142	227
166. Religious mendicants, inmates of monasteries, etc.	7,759	1,568	5	183	465	..	21	9	..	7	93	..
47. Law . . . . .	7,006	2,739	7	132	..	96	4	24	..	10	..	118
48. Medicine . . . . .	7,479	1,631	9	33	411	69	9	33	..	13	293	215
49. Instruction . . . . .	7,481	1,767	1	212	456	101	11	40	..	30	363	314
50. Letters and arts and sciences . . . . .	7,466	2,377	33	18	63	43	26	157	2	7	174	318
175. Music composers, players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors and dancers.	7,802	2,650	45	5	12	7	17	90	1	2	22	37
51. Persons living principally on their income	6,014	2,184	31	537	77	195	15	122	1	172	193	549
180 (a). Proprietors (other than of agricultural land) fund and scholarship holders and State prisoners.	6,038	3,169	31	604	61	97	14	118	1	172	53	496
52. Domestic service . . . . .	7,855	1,774	174	81	77	5	179	690	49	215	950	244
181. Cooks, water carriers, doorkeepers, watchmen and other indoor servants.	7,931	1,715	181	68	80	5	143	551	48	212	609	202
53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation.	6,514	561	573	34	9	4	694	694	394	309	425	651
197. Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified.	6,864	521	506	8	8	1	67	622	593	69	364	107
54. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	7,366	1,526	644	21	3	..	5	16	6	2	1	..
55. Deppers, vagrants, prostitutes . . . . .	6,534	1,512	90	12	1	1	162	399	22	27	7	21
199. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc.	6,556	1,339	90	12	1	1	161	396	23	27	7	21
190. Procurers and Prostitutes	7,713	2,245	42	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	..
56. Other unclassified non-productive industries.	9,792	998	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE X.

## Number of Persons Employed on Railway, Irrigation and Post Office.

Class of persons employed.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	REMARKS.
<i>Railways.</i>			
Total persons employed. . . . .	136	8,330	The figures for the year 1911 are not available.
Persons directly employed . . . . .	136	7,569	
Officers . . . . .	9	...	
Subordinates drawing more than Rs. 75 per mensem . . . . .	119	282	
Subordinates drawing from Rs. 20 to 75 per mensem . . . . .	8	1,741	
Subordinates drawing under Rs. 20 per mensem . . . . .	...	5,546	
Persons indirectly employed . . . . .	...	761	
Contractors . . . . .	...	27	
Contractors' regular employes . . . . .	...	204	
Coolies . . . . .	...	530	

Class of Persons.	POST OFFICE.		TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.		REMARKS.
	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total persons employed. . . . .	2	1,418	17	231	
<i>(1) Post and Telegraphs.</i>					
Supervising officers (including Probationary Superintendents and Inspectors of post offices and Assistant and Deputy Superintendents of Telegraphs and all officers of higher rank than these).	...	6	3	1	
Postmasters including Deputy, Assistant, Sub and Branch Postmasters	1	143	...	...	
Signalling establishment including warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, military telegraphists and other employes.	...	...	13	27	
Miscellaneous agents, School masters, Station masters, etc. . . . .	...	185	...	3	
Clerks of all kinds . . . . .	...	173	1	8	
Postmen . . . . .	...	291	...	...	
Skilled labour establishment including foremen, instrument-makers, carpenters, blacksmiths, mechanics, sub-inspectors, linemen and linemen and other employes.	...	47	...	155	
Unskilled labour establishment including line coolies, cable guards, battery men, telegraph messengers, peons and other employes.	...	100	...	25	
Road establishment consisting of overseers, runners, clerks and booking agents, postmen, syces, coachmen, beaters and others.	...	436	...	...	
<i>(2) Railway Mail Service.</i>					
Supervising officers (including Superintendents and Inspectors of Sorting)	...	1	...	...	
Sorters . . . . .	1	23	...	...	
Mail guards, mail agents, van peons, porters, etc. . . . .	...	13	...	5	
<i>(3) Combined Offices.</i>					
Messengers and other servants . . . . .	...	...	...	7	Watermen, sweepers, etc.



INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Distribution of Industries and Persons employed.

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Industrial Establishments.	Total number of Establishments.	District where chiefly located.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.														Number of adult females employed per 1,000 adult males.	Number of children of both sexes employed per 1,000 adults.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
			TOTAL.		DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND CLERICAL STAFF.						SKILLED WORKMEN.				UNSKILLED LABORERS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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NOTE.—Indore State figures are separately shown in Italics below the total figures for each industry.



## INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Particulars of establishments employing 20 or more persons in 1911-1921.

Establishments employing 20 or more persons.	INDUSTRIES.														REMARKS.
	All India total.	II.—Miner.	III.—Quar- ries.	IV.—Textile and connected industries.	V.—Lum- ber, etc. industries.	VII.—Metal industries.	VIII.—Glass and earthen- ware indus- tries.	IX.—Indus- tries con- nected with chemical products.	X.—Food industries.	XI.—Indus- tries of Dress.	XII.—Fur- niture indus- tries.	XIII.—In- dustries con- nected with buildings.	XV.—Pro- duction, application and trans- mission of physical forces.	XVI.—In- dustries of luxury.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
A.—Total Establishments . . . . . 1921	103	23	0	104	1	6	2	4	5	3	1	2	2	5	Details of ownership in 1911 are not available.
1911	100	4	..	69	1	1	2	2	10	..	2	4	2	1	
(i) Directed by Government or local authorities	State, 15	State, 1	..	State, 0	..	State, 2	..	State, 1	State, 2	..	..	..	State, 2	State, 4	
(ii) Directed by Registered Companies . . . . .	21	1	2	12	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	
(iii) Owned by private persons . . . . .	124	21	4	80	..	2	1	1	2	5	1	2	..	1	
(a) Europeans or Anglo-Indians . . . . .	4	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Indians . . . . .	120	21	2	85	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	2	..	1	
(c) Others . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
B.—Number of persons employed—															
(a) Direction, Supervision and Clerical { 1921	1,126	48	22	735	28	30	23	105	43	10	1	2	22	67	Details of ownership in 1911 are not available.
{ 1911	429	30	..	341	8	1	1	8	31	..	26	27	1	6	
(b) Skilled workman . . . . . { 1921	7,842	706	104	3,869	30	260	77	2,015	16	137	21	1	68	187	
{ 1911	4,587	1,322	..	2,526	23	16	72	289	65	..	99	114	5	34	
(c) Unskilled labour . . . . . { 1921	14,460	2,245	690	7,572	445	117	70	2,002	85	..	5	89	324	400	
{ 1911	6,671	529	..	3,965	16	51	155	27	344	..	117	4,564	76	19	
(d) Adult women per 1,000 adult men { 1921	601	721	658	540	174	16	921	1,279	224	..	..	771	178	..	Details of ownership in 1911 are not available.
{ 1911	697	434	..	728	..	..	192	..	185	..	361	640	210	..	
(e) Children of both sexes per 1,000 adults. { 1921	236	179	131	143	99	0	62	735	13	..	..	47	42	543	
{ 1911	105	111	..	126	..	..	16	..	52	..	410	52	12	..	







### Place of origin of Skilled Workmen (Details of Males and Females for certain Textile Industries).

Birth-place.	INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT.						REMARKS.
	TOTAL.		COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES.		COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. In the Province . . . . .	1,661	246	137	..	1,324	246	
(1) District of employment (Indore) . . . . .	1,509	199	123	..	1,358	199	
(2) Other Districts . . . . .	152	47	14	..	136	47	
2. Outside the Province . . . . .	1,284	198	228	..	1,056	198	
Bombay Presidency . . . . .	312	29	123	..	169	29	
Central Provinces . . . . .	120	23	21	..	99	23	
Madras Presidency . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Punjab . . . . .	16	3	1	..	15	3	
Rajputana . . . . .	227	11	35	..	192	11	
United Provinces . . . . .	459	164	30	..	429	164	
Baroda . . . . .	4	..	..	..	4	..	
Delhi . . . . .	11	5	1	..	10	5	
Gwalior . . . . .	123	16	16	..	107	16	
Hyderabad . . . . .	11	1	1	..	10	1	
Gok . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	
3. Outside India . . . . .	2	..	1	..	1	..	
Afghanistan . . . . .	1	..	1	..	..	..	
Baluchistan . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	

### Place of origin of Unskilled Labourers.

[illegible]



## INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE V(a).

Place of origin of Unskilled labourers (details of males and females for certain Textile Industries).

Birth-place.		INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS.						REMARKS.
		TOTAL.		COTTON SPINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES.		COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS.		
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. In the Province	1,401	706	643	523	756	181		
(1) District of employment (Indore)	1,216	633	617	455	601	146		
(2) Other Districts	185	73	26	46	155	35		
2. Outside the Province	2,554	1,096	1,486	895	1,118	293		
Bombay Presidency	1,056	696	783	636	272	60		
Central Provinces	139	89	33	25	106	14		
Punjab	8	1	1	1	7	..		
Rajputana	640	179	427	144	213	35		
United Provinces	417	62	51	39	366	43		
Baroda	6	..	2	..	4	..		
Delhi	9	2	..	2	9	..		
Gwalior	187	82	62	33	125	49		
Hyderabad	92	17	77	15	15	2		
3. Outside India	1	..	..	..	1	..		
Baluchistan	1	..	..	..	1	..		







## INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.

Proportional distribution of adult women and of children of each sex in different industries.

Women and children.	PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES OF EMPLOYMENT.															REMARKS.
	Total number employed.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XV.	XVI.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Adult women . . . . .	1,000	139	27	460	10	1	8	318	3	16	..	7	9	..		
Children . . . . .	1,000	129	26	339	14	..	2	478	..	..	..	3	2	7		
Males . . . . .	601	76	13	258	7	..	2	236	..	..	..	1	2	7		
Females . . . . .	399	54	11	83	7	..	..	242	..	..	..	2	..	..		

## INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Distribution of Power.

Type of power.	INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS.															REMARKS.
	Total Establish- ment.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XV.	XVI.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Steam . . . . .	*113	2	..	*103	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	1	1	..	*These figures include 3 establish- ments using both steam and oil.	
Oil . . . . .	*13	..	1	*5	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2		
Water . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Gas . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Electricity . . . . .	6	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3		
(a) Generated in the Premises . . . . .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..		
(b) Supplied from outside . . . . .	4	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		



## **PART II—TABLES**







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## NOTE.

The figures in Table I, and onwards include the population of the two villages of Abbeypur and Sheogarh which are held by Rajgarh State on Istamurari tenure from Gwalior. After the despatch of the Imperial Tables I—VI, the decision was received from the Agent to the Governor General to transfer the population of the villages from Central India to the Gwalior State. But as the making of the necessary alterations in the figures of Tables already submitted would, at this stage, have been very inconvenient, a note is being made here and also in the Gwalior State Tables to the effect that adjustment will be made in the next Census. The figures for the above two villages are :—

	1921.			1911.			1901.		
	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.
Abbeypur . . . .	38	25	13	38	18	20	} Separate figures not avail- able.		
Sheogarh . . . .	220	119	101	237	123	114			
<b>Total</b> .	<b>258</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>98</b>







# IMPERIAL TABLE I.

## Area, Houses and Population.

### *Explanatory Note.*

The figures in this table and the five succeeding ones relate to the Central India Agency as a whole and the Political Charges as they stand at present. There has been a decrease of 25,836 square miles in the area and of 3,227,961 in the population (1,695,940 Males, 1,532,021 Females), as compared with the figures of 1911. This is due to the severance of the Gwalior State from the Agency. That State has, since March 1921, been placed in direct political relationship with the Government of India, the Resident at Gwalior being no longer subordinate to the Agent to the Governor General at Indore. Consequently Gwalior State has become a separate unit for Census purposes.

The areas and population of the places under British Administration in Central India Agency are as follows: their figures have been included in the tables of the States in which they are situated:—

Places.	State.	Area in square miles.	POPULATION.		
			Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central India . . . . .	.....	65-44	83,815	39,404	27,411
Mhow Cantonment . . . . .	Indore . . . . .	5-75	31,737	19,218	12,519
Nowgong do. . . . .	Chhatarpur . . . . .	6-55	7,141	4,106	3,035
Indore Residency . . . . .	Indore . . . . .	1-35	12,226	7,056	5,170
Sehore (Station) . . . . .	Bhopal . . . . .	1-70	10,183	6,029	4,154
Bundelkhand Agency Head-quarters.	Chhatarpur . . . . .	-95	717	429	288
Satna Agency Head-quarters . . . . .	Rewa . . . . .	0-14	246	138	108
Maunpur (British) . . . . .	.....	49-00	4,585	2,428	2,157

Population Statistics for States and other smaller areas will be found in Provincial Tables I and II.



TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION.

Political Charge.	Area in Square Miles.	Town.	Villages.	Occupied Houses.			Persons.			Males.			Females.		
				Total.	In Towns.	In Villages.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Central India	51,531	51	21,790	1,319,275	144,598	1,174,677	5,997,083	550,854	5,446,169	3,068,962	294,569	2,774,393	2,923,661	256,285	2,671,776
West—	26,639	32	11,676	682,742	106,737	576,006	3,088,617	401,520	2,686,797	1,596,222	217,201	1,379,032	1,492,324	189,569	1,307,765
Indore	9,445	11	3,511	266,265	52,007	204,258	1,133,277	192,803	940,474	591,266	107,522	483,743	542,012	85,281	456,731
Bhopal	9,044	12	4,363	221,380	26,473	194,907	971,357	99,637	871,720	564,385	53,141	451,251	467,002	46,503	420,499
Malwa	2,704	6	1,298	96,224	20,407	69,817	383,156	78,507	304,589	197,048	41,016	156,032	186,168	37,551	148,657
Southern States	5,446	3	2,473	114,374	7,850	107,024	600,797	30,813	569,984	393,595	16,589	288,006	297,202	15,224	281,978
East—	24,892	19	10,115	636,552	37,861	598,671	2,908,406	149,034	2,759,372	1,472,666	77,308	1,395,361	1,435,737	71,726	1,364,011
Baghelkhand	14,706	7	6,438	346,132	14,027	332,105	1,633,623	53,349	1,585,274	816,363	27,820	788,543	822,260	25,529	796,731
Bundelkhand	10,186	12	3,677	290,466	23,834	266,636	1,269,763	95,686	1,174,098	650,366	49,488	606,818	613,477	46,107	567,280



## IMPERIAL TABLE II.

### Variation in Population Since 1901.

Various adjustments have been necessary owing to the severance from the Central India Agency of the Gwalior State and its feudatories. These areas, though mainly comprised in the territory in the Political Charge of the old Gwalior Residency, also included considerable tracts situated in the Bhopal, Malwa and Southern States Agencies of Central India. The transfer of these tracts to the Gwalior Residency as newly constituted has necessitated numerous minor internal adjustments in those Agencies. The petty State of Khaniadhana which is in the political jurisdiction of the Resident at Gwalior, has been included for Census purposes in the Bundelkhand political charge of which it once formed a part :—

Adjustment of areas.	1911.			1901.			1891.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Population of Central India Agency in Imperial Table II, 1911 Report.	9,356,980	4,801,459	4,555,521	8,497,805	4,361,136	4,136,669	10,136,403	5,298,602	4,837,801
<i>Deduct—</i>									
<i>Population of Gwalior State, its Feudatory Estates and British Administered Areas included in its territory.</i>	3,227,961	1,695,940	1,532,021	3,065,038	1,603,663	1,461,375			
	6,129,019	3,105,519	3,023,500	5,431,767	2,757,473	2,679,294			
<i>Distributed by Political Charges—</i>									
Indore . . . . .	1,033,503	533,690	499,813	885,700	458,824	426,876			
Bhopal . . . . .	1,036,665	529,385	507,280	913,862	462,223	451,639			
Malwa . . . . .	372,902	190,492	182,410	350,891	178,225	172,666			
Southern States . . . .	320,476	160,729	159,747	403,475	209,142	194,333			
Baghelkhand . . . . .	1,772,574	879,090	893,484	1,553,985	770,842	783,143			
Bundelkhand . . . . .	1,392,899	712,133	680,766	1,323,854	679,217	644,637			

Figures for 1881 and 1891 are not available as village lists were not prepared in those years : hence no adjustments were possible.



TABLE II.—VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1881.

Political Charge.	PERSONS.					VARIATION : INCREASE (+), DECREASE (—).				Net Variation in Population 1881-1921 : Increase (+), Decrease (—).	MALES.					FEMALES.				
	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1912 to 1921.	1901 to 1911.	1891 to 1901.	1881 to 1891.		1921.	1912.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Central India—	6,097,023	6,129,019	5,431,787	..	..	—131,990	+497,222	..	..	..	5,067,962	2,165,519	2,763,473	..	..	2,828,001	2,023,500	2,679,204	..	..
West—	2,028,617	2,063,546	2,622,228	..	..	+123,071	+409,668	..	..	..	1,386,273	1,214,796	1,302,414	..	..	2,402,394	1,449,256	1,551,514	..	..
Indore . . .	1,123,277	1,023,208	825,706	..	..	+90,774	+147,803	..	..	..	691,265	533,690	456,324	..	..	542,012	499,313	426,876	..	..
Bhopal . . .	971,367	1,026,665	913,802	1,202,188	..	—65,278	+122,863	—348,326	..	..	204,382	229,855	462,223	654,330	..	407,002	297,280	431,659	602,858	..
Malwa . . .	383,166	372,902	360,891	..	..	+10,254	+22,011	..	..	..	107,046	190,492	179,225	..	..	126,108	122,410	172,060	..	..
Southern States .	600,767	529,476	408,476	..	..	+89,221	+117,001	..	..	..	203,595	269,729	261,142	..	..	297,202	229,747	200,323	..	..
East—	2,008,406	2,166,473	2,677,839	3,229,226	..	—227,067	+357,634	—331,417	..	..	1,473,869	1,497,223	1,459,059	1,664,462	..	1,425,737	1,574,259	1,417,789	1,594,794	..
Baghelkhand . . .	1,638,623	1,772,574	1,953,685	1,767,008	..	—123,951	+218,569	—232,073	..	..	816,563	879,020	770,842	807,051	..	822,309	893,484	783,143	859,407	..
Bundelkhand . . .	1,269,783	1,392,899	1,323,854	1,472,198	..	—123,116	+69,045	—128,344	..	..	656,290	712,133	679,217	746,411	..	613,477	666,760	644,637	705,387	..



## IMPERIAL TABLE III.

### **Towns and Villages Classified by Population.**

1. Where there has been Revenue Survey, the Survey village has been taken as a Census village. Elsewhere it is the residential village or group of houses, such as, Bhil Paras bearing a separate name. Small outlying hamlets have been treated as part of the main residential village to which they appertain.

2. Encampments and travellers enumerated in trains have been shown separately in this table only. Elsewhere and for all other purposes they have been included in the population of the town or village in which their enumeration was carried out.

3. Persons enumerated within railway premises (other than those enumerated in trains) have been included in the villages or towns within the boundary of which such premises are situated.



TABLE III.—TOWNS AND VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION.

Political Charge.	Total number of inhabited Towns and Villages.	Under 500.		500—1,000.		1,000—2,000.		2,000—5,000.		5,000—10,000.		10,000—20,000.		20,000—50,000.		50,000—100,000.		Encampment Boat and Railway population unclassified.	
		Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.		
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Central India . . .	21,841	5,997,023	19,209	3,149,194	1,957	1,307,801	512	680,507	125	348,723	23	155,008	10	130,746	4	127,506	1	93,091	3,847
West—	11,707	3,038,617	10,550	1,656,923	875	551,950	199	361,119	68	175,833	15	100,452	6	51,181	3	106,629	1	93,091	2,269
Indore . . .	3,522	1,133,277	3,066	554,648	323	215,833	80	104,393	24	75,136	5	35,530	2	22,836	1	31,737	1	93,091	167
Bhopal . . .	4,405	971,387	4,004	595,312	291	174,333	57	73,378	17	46,148	4	26,842	1	10,183	1	44,784	...	...	907
Malwa . . .	1,304	383,156	1,168	186,827	101	66,382	23	32,115	7	23,107	2	12,381	2	32,121	1	30,008	...	...	125
Southern States . .	2,476	690,797	2,232	349,536	190	125,402	39	51,233	10	31,352	4	26,223	1	16,041	...	...	...	...	1,010
East—	10,134	2,998,406	8,659	1,462,971	1,082	725,851	313	419,383	67	172,899	8	55,126	4	49,565	1	20,977	...	...	1,638
Baghelkhand . . .	6,445	1,638,623	5,669	943,209	606	400,768	142	189,783	24	63,166	3	20,089	...	...	1	20,977	...	...	631
Bundelkhand . . .	3,689	1,259,783	2,990	519,762	476	325,083	171	229,605	43	109,724	5	35,037	4	49,565	...	...	...	...	1,007



## IMPERIAL TABLE IV.

### Towns Classified by Population with Variation Since 1881.

The number of places treated as towns in 1911 was 77. Of these 28 belonging to the Gwalior State have been transferred with the Gwalior State from this Agency, leaving 49. Adding to this number two new towns, viz., Ajaigarh and Begamganj which are being treated as such for the first time in the present Census, the total number of towns for 1921 comes to 51.

Population of certain towns for 1891 and 1881 is not available.



TABLE IV.—TOWNS CLASSIFIED BY

Serial No. 1	Town. 2	State, District, etc. 3	Municipality, suburbs, Canton- ments, etc. 4	PERSONS. 5				
				1921. 5	1911. 6	1901. 7	1891. 8	1881. 9
	Central India	.....	.....	550,854	516,799	619,423	618,422	474,217
	Class II (50,000 to 100,000).	.....	.....	93,091	44,947	86,886	82,984	75,401
1	Indore	Indore	.....	93,091	44,947	86,686	82,984	75,401
	Class III (20,000 to 50,000).	.....	.....	127,941	140,223	173,991	155,559	135,711
2	Bhopal	Bhopal	.....	45,094	56,204	77,023	70,338	55,402
3	Mhow (Cantonment)	Indore	Cantonment	31,737	29,820	56,039	31,773	27,227
4	Ratlam	Ratlam	.....	39,133	27,957	36,321	29,822	31,066
5	Rewa	Rewa	.....	20,977	26,247	24,008	23,626	22,016
	Class IV (10,000 to 20,000).	.....	.....	130,746	121,163	147,042	157,796	139,966
6	Jaora	Jaora	.....	17,151	18,054	23,854	21,844	19,902
7	Dhar	Dhar	.....	16,041	7,472	17,792	18,430	15,224
8	Datia	Datia	.....	15,221	17,329	24,071	27,566	28,346
9	Dewas (Senior and Junior).	Dewas	.....	14,970	15,285	15,403	15,068	11,921
10	Tikamgarh	Orehha	.....	14,098	15,495	14,050	17,610	18,344
11	Indore Residency	Indore	.....	12,226	9,195	11,118	9,345	7,690
12	Khargon	Indore	.....	10,610	9,423	7,624	9,147	...
13	Sehore (Station)	Bhopal	.....	10,183	7,741	11,755	11,124	10,389
14	Chhatarpur	Chhatarpur	.....	10,142	10,413	10,029	12,957	13,474
15	Panna	Panna	.....	10,106	10,736	11,346	14,705	14,676
	Class V (5,000 to 10,000).	.....	.....	144,312	149,277	145,292	154,651	99,493
16	Maharajpuri	Charkhari	.....	9,582	9,879	11,718	13,068	13,196
17	Narsinghgarh	Narsinghgarh	.....	8,762	9,104	8,778	8,561	11,400
18	Barwani	Barwani	.....	8,395	7,279	9,277	6,954	5,531
19	Satra (Baghurajpuri)	Rewa	.....	7,998	7,192	7,471	6,771	5,385
20	Rampura	Indore	.....	7,719	7,799	8,273	11,935	...
21	Sanawad	Indore	.....	7,607	3,500	7,880	5,693	...
22	Nowgong (Cantonment)	Chhatarpur	Cantonment	7,141	9,421	11,507	10,902	7,492
23	Mahidpur	Indore	.....	7,062	5,620	6,681	8,203	8,008
24	Maihar	Maihar	.....	6,885	7,094	6,884	6,457	6,487
25	Maheshwar	Indore	.....	6,783	9,599	7,042	9,230	...
26	Sarangpur (Senior and Junior).	Dewas	.....	6,538	7,196	6,339	5,486	7,104
27	Barwaha	Indore	.....	6,515	7,184	6,094	6,639	...
28	Satthar	Samthar	.....	6,447	7,441	8,285	7,865	7,891
29	Kuksi	Dhar	.....	6,377	6,248	5,402	6,346	6,212
30	Rajgarh	Rajgarh	.....	6,236	6,389	5,399	5,894	6,881
31	Bijawar	Bijawar	.....	6,133	6,018	5,220	7,543	7,192
32	Bisra	Rajgarh	.....	6,044	6,603	5,607	6,476	...
33	Sitamau	Sitamau	.....	5,843	5,924	5,877	5,861	5,764
34	Maharajpur	Chhatarpur	.....	5,734	4,783	4,055	4,419	...
35	Khilohpur	Khilohpur	.....	5,300	5,808	5,121	5,494	...
36	Umari	Rewa	.....	5,206	6,008	5,381	5,694	...
	Class VI (under 5,000)	.....	.....	54,764	64,184	66,412	67,432	23,646
37	Tarana	Indore	.....	4,997	5,463	4,490	5,846	...
38	Govindgarh	Rewa	.....	4,646	4,919	5,022	4,970	...
39	Bhanpura	Indore	.....	4,451	5,839	4,639	6,626	...
40	Unohra	Nagod	.....	4,339	4,507	3,785	5,442	...
41	Secodha	Datia	.....	4,313	3,954	5,542	6,409	7,988
42	Sailana	Sailana	.....	3,932	4,311	4,255	5,113	4,659
43	Ajalgarh	Ajalgarh	.....	3,863	4,418	4,216	...	...
44	Beganganj	Bhopal	.....	3,774	4,056	3,752	...	...
45	Sehore (Town)	Do.	.....	3,405	4,364	5,109	5,108	5,206
46	Nagod	Nagod	.....	3,298	4,028	3,887	3,957	...
47	Ichhawar	Bhopal	.....	3,284	3,914	4,352	5,018	...
48	Rajnagar	Chhatarpur	.....	2,997	3,335	4,058	3,696	...
49	Raisen	Bhopal	.....	2,897	3,577	3,495	3,536	...
50	Ashta	Do.	.....	2,463	4,855	5,534	6,289	5,793
51	Barasia	Do.	.....	2,195	2,624	4,276	5,437	...



## POPULATION WITH VARIATION SINCE 1881.

VARIATION INCREASE (+), DECREASE (—).				Variation in period 1881—1921 : Increase (+) Decrease (—)	MALES.			FEMALES.			Serial No.
1911 to 1921.	1901 to 1911.	1891 to 1901.	1881 to 1891.		1921.	1911.	1901.	1921.	1911.	1901.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
+34,055	—102,624	—6,967	+34,956	—25,537	294,569	269,320	320,830	256,285	247,479	298,508	
+48,144	—41,739	+3,702	+7,583	+17,690	52,738	24,792	46,164	40,353	20,155	40,522	
+48,144	—41,739	+3,702	+7,583	+17,690	52,738	24,792	46,164	40,353	20,155	40,522	1
—12,287	—33,763	+18,432	+19,848	—7,770	70,550	75,354	90,686	57,391	64,874	83,305	
—11,110	—20,819	+6,685	+14,936	—10,308	24,033	29,043	39,177	21,061	27,161	37,846	2
+1,917	—6,219	+4,266	+4,546	+4,510	19,218	17,723	20,788	12,519	12,097	15,251	3
+2,176	—8,364	+6,499	—1,244	—933	16,079	14,340	18,519	14,054	13,617	17,902	4
—5,270	+1,639	+982	+1,610	—1,039	11,226	14,248	12,202	9,757	11,999	12,400	5
+9,583	—25,879	—10,754	+8,683	—19,830	68,778	62,170	75,162	61,968	58,993	71,880	
—903	—5,800	+2,010	+1,942	—2,751	8,656	9,146	11,805	8,495	8,908	12,049	6
+8,669	—10,320	—638	+3,206	+817	8,353	3,850	9,063	7,688	3,622	8,729	7
—2,108	—6,742	—3,495	—780	—13,125	7,809	8,766	12,283	7,412	8,563	11,788	8
—315	—118	+335	+3,147	+3,049	7,905	7,858	7,914	7,065	7,427	7,489	9
—1,399	+1,445	3,560	—734	—4,248	7,304	8,013	7,105	6,792	7,482	6,945	10
+3,031	—1,923	+1,773	+1,655	+4,536	7,056	5,362	6,768	5,170	3,833	4,250	11
+1,187	+1,799	—1,523	...	...	5,402	4,603	3,644	3,298	4,820	3,980	12
+2,442	—4,014	+631	+735	—206	6,029	4,156	6,244	4,154	3,685	5,511	13
—271	+584	—2,928	—517	—3,332	5,124	5,055	4,634	5,018	5,358	5,395	14
—650	—590	—3,359	+29	—4,570	5,140	5,361	5,702	4,966	5,395	5,644	15
—1,965	+985	—9,359	—422	—6,094	74,531	74,616	75,224	69,781	71,661	70,068	
—297	—1,839	—1,350	—128	—3,614	4,822	4,840	5,767	4,760	5,039	5,951	16
—402	+386	+217	—2,839	—2,638	4,677	4,779	4,627	4,985	4,385	4,151	17
+1,116	+1,002	+223	+473	+2,814	4,119	3,540	3,030	4,276	3,739	3,247	18
+806	—279	+790	+1,386	+2,613	4,264	3,829	3,929	3,734	3,363	3,542	19
—89	—474	—3,662	...	...	3,730	3,815	4,229	3,989	3,984	4,944	20
+4,101	—4,374	+2,187	...	...	4,040	1,871	4,140	3,567	1,635	3,740	21
—2,280	—2,086	+605	+3,410	—351	4,106	5,454	6,773	3,935	3,667	4,734	22
+1,442	—1,661	—1,582	—645	+846	3,621	2,826	3,303	3,441	2,794	3,378	23
—299	+210	+427	—30	+398	3,458	3,390	3,391	3,427	3,704	3,493	24
—2,811	+2,557	—2,188	...	...	3,391	4,798	3,544	3,397	4,891	3,498	25
—600	+859	+853	—1,618	—566	3,335	3,561	3,026	3,203	3,637	3,313	26
—669	+1,090	—545	...	...	3,488	3,866	3,434	3,027	3,318	2,660	27
—994	—845	+421	—26	—1,444	3,459	3,799	4,504	2,988	3,642	3,782	28
+129	+846	—944	+134	+165	3,117	3,098	2,686	3,250	3,150	2,716	29
—153	+990	—495	—667	—645	3,230	3,268	2,795	3,000	3,121	2,604	30
+115	+798	—2,323	+351	—1,059	3,254	3,042	2,679	2,879	2,970	2,541	31
—919	+1,056	—869	...	...	3,140	3,498	2,917	2,904	3,255	2,690	32
—81	+47	+16	+97	+79	2,996	3,020	2,925	2,847	2,904	2,932	33
+951	+728	—364	...	...	2,908	2,398	2,031	2,826	2,385	2,624	34
—568	+747	—373	...	...	2,705	2,964	2,569	2,595	2,904	2,532	35
—802	+627	—313	...	...	2,671	3,140	2,925	2,535	2,868	2,456	36
—9,420	—2,228	—8,988	—736	—9,533	27,972	32,388	33,594	28,792	31,796	32,818	
—406	+973	—1,350	...	...	2,615	2,801	2,317	2,382	2,602	2,173	37
—273	—103	+52	...	...	2,414	2,466	2,867	2,232	2,453	2,155	38
—1,408	+1,220	—1,987	...	...	2,223	2,920	2,257	2,228	2,939	2,382	39
—168	+722	—1,667	...	...	2,135	2,225	1,768	2,204	2,282	2,017	40
+359	—1,588	—867	—1,579	—3,675	2,234	2,019	2,767	2,079	1,935	2,775	41
—379	+56	—858	+454	—727	2,045	2,183	2,103	1,887	2,128	2,152	42
—555	+202	...	...	...	1,953	2,228	2,170	1,910	2,190	2,046	43
—282	+304	...	...	...	1,861	2,045	1,767	1,913	2,011	1,985	44
—959	—745	+1	—98	—1,801	1,832	2,225	2,636	1,573	2,139	2,473	45
—730	+141	—70	...	...	1,658	2,075	1,934	1,640	1,953	1,953	46
—630	—438	—666	...	...	1,779	2,059	2,132	1,514	1,855	2,200	47
—428	—723	+362	...	...	1,575	1,561	2,138	1,532	1,774	1,920	48
—680	+82	—41	...	...	1,478	1,793	1,728	1,419	1,784	1,767	49
—2,392	—679	—746	+487	—3,330	1,292	2,451	2,785	1,211	2,404	2,749	50
—429	—1,652	—1,161	...	...	1,127	1,337	2,205	1,068	1,287	2,071	51







## IMPERIAL TABLE V.

### **Towns Arranged Territorially with Population by Religion.**

This table deals with the religious distribution of the population of each town. The number of places treated as towns is the same as that in Table IV.

The term "Others" includes 2 Agnostics, 1 Theosophist and 1 Sceptic.



TABLE V.—TOWNS ARRANGED TERRITORIALLY

Political Charge and State.	Town, Municipality, Suburbs, Cantonments, etc.	POPULATION.			HINDU.			MUSL.			SIKH.			OTHER.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Central India	....	550,654	294,289	256,365	782,794	205,755	177,439	422	214	188	72	37	45	815	408	207
West—		401,820	217,261	184,539	263,130	143,640	120,090	390	212	177	72	27	43	560	279	190
Indore		182,803	107,622	85,231	137,764	78,965	60,798	188	106	82	65	23	42	333	201	130
	Indore . . .	98,091	62,738	40,353	60,872	30,712	20,160	49	30	19	65	23	42	232	145	105
	Mhow (Cantonment)	21,737	19,318	12,519	19,201	11,420	7,772	123	71	62	..	..	..	21	18	3
	Indore Residency .	12,228	7,056	5,170	8,992	5,302	3,690	2	2	..	..	..	..	53	34	19
	Khargone . . .	10,610	5,402	5,208	7,503	3,930	3,563	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rampura . . .	7,710	3,780	3,069	4,585	2,394	2,231	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indore State .	Canawad . . .	7,607	4,040	3,567	5,990	3,202	2,797	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mahidpur . . .	7,062	3,621	3,441	3,983	2,085	1,898	4	3	1	..	..	..	2	2	..
	Maheshwar . . .	6,788	3,391	3,397	5,326	2,707	2,819	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Barwaha . . .	6,515	3,488	3,027	4,000	2,663	2,298	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
	Tarana . . .	4,997	2,615	2,382	4,136	2,161	1,975	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dhanpura . . .	4,451	2,223	2,228	2,917	1,471	1,446	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhopal—		96,817	53,124	46,573	57,313	30,697	26,614	79	43	36	..	..	..	179	138	43
	Bhopal . . .	45,094	24,033	21,061	10,616	8,922	7,694	62	34	28	..	..	..	126	90	69
	Sehore (Station) .	16,183	6,020	4,154	7,638	4,541	3,077	1	1	..	..	..	..	51	48	5
	Beganganj . . .	3,774	1,861	1,913	2,412	1,200	1,212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhopal State	Sehore (Town) .	3,405	1,822	1,573	1,946	1,032	804	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ichhawar . . .	3,254	1,770	1,514	2,298	1,242	1,044	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Balsen . . .	2,807	1,478	1,410	1,790	927	863	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ashia . . .	2,468	1,252	1,211	1,559	779	780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bernala . . .	2,193	1,127	1,068	1,390	713	677	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajgarh State	Rajgarh . . .	6,236	3,230	3,006	4,881	2,540	2,341	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bisara . . .	6,044	3,140	2,904	4,831	2,605	2,226	13	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narsinghgarh State	Narsinghgarh .	8,762	4,677	4,085	7,453	3,966	3,487	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khichdi State	Khichdi . . .	5,306	2,705	2,605	4,529	2,312	2,217	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malwa—		78,367	41,616	37,451	48,829	21,549	22,280	25	17	11	7	4	3	33	22	11
Dewas State .	Dewas . . .	14,970	7,905	7,065	10,418	5,312	4,906	29	12	8	7	4	3	22	13	9
	Sarangpur . . .	6,638	3,335	3,203	8,826	1,907	1,509	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jaora . . .	Jaora . . .	17,151	8,666	8,485	7,195	3,571	3,564	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	2
Ratlam . . .	Ratlam . . .	30,133	16,079	14,054	18,313	9,877	8,436	5	3	2	..	..	..	2	2	..
Shamau . . .	Shamau . . .	5,843	2,908	2,847	4,242	2,156	2,086	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Sallana . . .	Sallana . . .	3,922	2,045	1,887	2,905	1,476	1,429	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..



## WITH POPULATION BY RELIGION—continued.

JAIN.			BUDDHIST.			PARSI.			MUHAMMADAN.			CHRISTIAN.			JEW.			AHMADIST.			OTHERS.		
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
13,809	7,279	6,539	10	6	4	321	406	415	142,673	76,879	67,796	6,598	4,359	2,239	35	15	19	3,009	1,606	1,403	4	4	..
12,447	6,698	5,749	10	6	4	310	402	408	116,312	67,637	54,752	3,326	2,771	2,053	23	15	19	2,133	1,159	979	3	3	..
6,392	2,850	2,542	8	4	4	655	311	344	43,835	23,887	20,028	4,493	3,079	1,494	17	10	7	231	112	89	2	2	..
2,668	1,600	1,068	7	3	4	31	15	16	19,723	11,032	8,691	212	113	92	8	2	6	3	3	..	..	..	..
190	65	35	1	1	..	899	183	210	8,301	4,783	3,478	3,553	2,035	918	4	4	..	48	27	21	2	2	..
126	77	49	..	..	..	219	101	118	2,059	1,174	855	678	309	369	..	..	..	97	67	40	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2,999	1,460	1,539	10	5	5	5	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
494	235	259	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,640	1,191	1,449	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
418	207	211	..	..	..	1	1	..	1,163	625	538	4	3	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
589	300	289	..	..	..	1	1	..	2,470	1,224	1,246	13	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,165	638	527	7	4	3	..	..	..	50	22	23	..	..	..
184	91	93	..	..	..	7	7	..	1,358	723	635	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	16	8	..	..	..	1	1	..	832	434	398	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
339	179	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,195	573	622	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,107	553	554	..	..	..	44	29	16	40,545	21,305	19,039	365	198	167	..	..	..	307	173	134	..	..	..
479	230	249	..	..	..	34	17	7	27,515	14,586	13,029	234	119	115	..	..	..	56	35	1	..	..	..
127	66	67	..	..	..	16	9	7	2,029	1,134	845	114	60	45	..	..	..	227	119	108	..	..	..
73	40	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,288	621	667	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
38	20	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,499	752	657	12	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	39	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	805	479	416	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	10	8	..	..	..
31	21	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,053	524	529	1	..	1	..	..	..	22	8	16	..	..	..
90	50	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	814	423	391	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	26	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	739	385	371	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,345	686	659	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	38	38	..	..	..	4	2	2	1,115	589	529	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	18	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,269	603	576	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
18	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	751	361	370	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
5,333	2,794	2,539	3	3	..	91	81	40	24,929	12,854	12,065	775	395	380	7	4	3	531	282	209	1	1	..
395	183	152	..	..	..	2	2	..	4,131	2,156	1,975	19	11	6	..	..	..	16	12	4	..	..	..
81	43	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,616	1,329	1,287	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	6	9	..	..	..
1,139	602	534	..	..	..	8	5	3	8,786	4,426	4,360	12	5	7	3	2	1	63	39	24	..	..	..
2,199	1,000	1,305	2	2	..	61	44	37	7,672	4,038	3,635	735	376	369	4	2	2	213	135	79	..	..	..
394	223	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,173	601	572	9	3	6	..	..	..	24	12	12	..	..	..
282	143	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	541	303	238	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	119	85	1	1	..







WITH POPULATION BY RELIGION—*concluded.*

JAIN.			BUDDHIST.			PARSI.			MUSLIMAN.			CHRISTIAN.			JEW.			AHMEDI.			OTHERS.		
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
805	401	404	..	..	..	20	12	8	7,329	3,400	3,720	203	99	104	1	1	..	1,123	582	547	..	..	..
401	209	193	..	..	..	5	4	1	3,396	1,716	1,680	173	76	97	..	..	..	166	112	55	..	..	..
277	123	149	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,714	833	882	..	..	..	1	1	..	398	203	195	..	..	..
126	64	62	..	..	..	15	6	7	2,249	1,081	1,183	30	23	7	..	..	..	443	266	287	..	..	..
1,242	672	670	..	..	..	11	4	7	26,296	12,232	13,064	772	344	394	..	..	..	441	417	424	1	1	..
378	194	184	..	..	..	4	..	4	9,475	4,724	4,751	140	72	93	..	..	..	798	344	394	1	1	..
65	35	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,026	2,237	2,389	7	3	4	..	..	..	3	1	2	1	1	..
183	94	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,132	607	525	50	27	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	20	13	..	..	..	4	..	4	730	375	355	55	29	26	..	..	..	702	349	302	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	470	233	212	7	1	6	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	..
16	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	572	269	303	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	30	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	648	320	328	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,387	658	629	20	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
984	478	506	..	..	..	7	4	3	16,821	8,528	8,293	632	316	316	..	..	..	183	73	80	..	..	..
627	312	315	..	..	..	6	3	3	3,195	1,613	1,552	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,456	1,222	1,234	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	457	229	223	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	947	550	417	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	58	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,563	771	797	27	17	20	..	..	..	117	60	51	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,388	1,181	1,204	2	1	1	..	..	..	14	5	9	..	..	..
35	13	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	662	331	329	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,174	595	582	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
102	47	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,672	804	863	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1,841	953	853	553	478	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	79	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	27	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	303	123	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..







## IMPERIAL TABLE VI.

### Religion.

The term "Others" in this Table includes 1 Agnostic and 1 Theosophist males returned by Indore, 1 Agnostic male by Malwa Agency and 1 Sceptic male by Baghelkhand Agency.



TABLE VI.—RELIGION.

Political Charge.	POPULATION.			HINDU.			ARYA.			BRAHMO.			SIKH.			JAIN.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
Central India	5,997,023	3,068,902	2,928,061	5,210,120	2,665,826	2,544,294	329	294	235	72	27	45	227	525	302	44,431	23,223	21,208			
West—	3,033,617	1,496,293	1,432,324	2,444,003	1,265,900	1,178,703	406	257	209	72	27	45	737	474	253	32,364	17,063	15,307			
Indore	1,183,277	591,265	542,012	996,257	513,463	477,794	235	133	102	65	23	42	433	262	171	11,074	6,399	5,675			
Bhopal	971,327	504,355	467,002	822,866	427,008	394,958	83	46	37	..	..	..	186	141	45	5,342	2,700	2,582			
Malwa	383,156	197,043	186,108	294,546	151,586	142,960	33	20	13	7	4	3	33	22	11	9,356	4,001	4,455			
Southern States.	600,797	303,595	297,202	330,034	167,242	162,991	115	38	57	..	..	..	103	49	56	5,692	3,002	2,690			
East—	2,503,406	1,472,669	1,435,737	2,765,517	1,399,926	1,365,591	63	37	36	..	..	..	79	21	19	12,067	6,161	5,906			
Baghelkhand	1,632,623	816,363	812,260	1,561,279	777,420	783,859	8	4	4	..	..	..	90	29	10	789	404	365			
Bundelkhand	1,249,763	656,300	613,477	1,204,233	622,500	581,732	55	33	22	..	..	..	31	22	9	11,278	5,757	5,521			
Political Charge.	BUDDHIST.			PARSI.			MUSLIM.			CHRISTIAN.			JEW.			ATHEIST.			OTHERS.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Central India	10	6	4	953	471	479	331,529	173,327	158,193	3,082	5,896	3,369	29	17	12	399,459	199,543	199,923	4	4	..
West—	10	6	4	931	467	469	251,874	132,517	119,337	5,043	4,984	3,059	29	17	12	342,465	174,534	174,931	3	3	..
Indore	6	4	4	703	330	373	91,072	48,095	42,677	5,204	3,517	1,687	17	10	7	27,307	13,727	13,580	2	2	..
Bhopal	..	..	..	70	46	24	91,711	48,430	43,222	427	230	197	3	1	2	50,099	24,764	25,935	..	..	..
Malwa	2	2	..	118	61	55	42,072	21,815	20,259	1,027	555	472	7	4	3	35,956	18,079	17,877	1	1	..
Southern States.	..	..	..	42	25	17	27,019	13,826	13,199	1,363	682	703	2	2	..	235,503	118,014	117,489	..	..	..
East—	..	..	..	19	9	10	79,646	40,516	38,630	1,012	712	307	..	..	..	50,004	24,962	25,042	1	1	..
Baghelkhand	..	..	..	4	..	4	37,166	18,861	18,305	204	110	94	..	..	..	39,133	19,534	19,599	1	1	..
Bundelkhand	..	..	..	13	9	6	42,480	21,949	20,531	615	602	213	..	..	..	10,671	5,428	5,443	..	..	..



## IMPERIAL TABLE VII.

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### Age, Sex and Civil Condition.

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This Table is divided, as in 1911, into two parts. Part A shews the distribution for the Agency as a whole of the total Population of each Religion by Age, Sex and Civil Condition. Part B shews the distribution for the two Natural Divisions of the total Population and of each Religion by Age, Sex and Civil Condition.

The distribution by Political Charge from this Table onwards has been omitted as in 1911.



TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

AGE AND RELIGION.	POPULATION.			UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELIGIONS.	5,997,923	3,068,962	2,928,961	2,397,124	1,415,777	981,347	2,850,536	1,422,764	1,427,772	748,363	230,421	518,948
0-1	126,202	69,773	67,029	156,078	69,439	66,619	847	283	364	77	81	48
1-2	110,083	63,387	66,746	108,876	52,869	56,013	1,108	453	675	90	41	86
2-3	143,563	67,089	76,174	140,468	66,132	74,336	2,623	897	1,726	172	90	112
3-4	179,734	82,465	97,269	175,096	80,770	94,326	4,232	1,532	2,700	408	183	245
4-5	175,720	84,784	90,936	169,039	82,328	86,701	5,652	2,203	3,749	729	193	536
Total 0-5	745,602	357,398	388,204	729,557	351,563	377,995	14,562	5,368	9,214	1,483	438	995
5-10	934,088	472,251	462,867	847,937	447,946	400,611	81,785	33,299	58,492	5,106	1,612	3,284
10-15	719,171	397,023	322,138	437,133	207,587	149,546	250,031	84,936	165,095	12,007	4,510	7,497
15-20	466,483	259,545	206,938	187,829	103,306	84,524	292,649	119,507	173,141	16,206	6,733	9,473
20-25	493,469	226,600	226,909	72,381	63,616	8,765	282,738	151,339	211,399	28,370	11,806	16,564
25-30	499,555	247,433	251,922	43,397	38,593	4,804	411,991	190,431	221,440	44,067	18,389	25,678
30-35	567,517	288,910	278,607	32,719	27,853	4,866	455,787	222,196	233,591	79,081	23,371	55,710
35-40	362,432	192,317	170,115	16,188	14,017	2,171	289,018	155,006	134,012	68,326	22,294	46,032
40-45	431,316	222,481	208,835	10,055	12,801	8,194	296,559	176,900	119,659	119,708	33,230	86,478
45-50	191,311	105,457	85,854	5,874	4,934	940	125,301	81,528	43,773	60,136	18,965	41,171
50-55	265,358	133,528	131,830	7,549	6,932	1,517	149,449	98,213	42,236	117,280	22,233	95,047
55-60	74,595	39,040	35,555	2,252	1,790	463	39,528	27,381	12,147	32,216	6,869	22,947
60-65	174,608	79,142	95,466	4,676	3,521	1,155	66,853	50,921	14,732	104,279	24,700	79,579
65-70	32,907	16,451	16,456	1,188	860	308	12,889	9,878	3,011	18,820	5,713	13,107
70 and over	67,961	21,416	36,545	2,608	1,900	708	29,820	16,367	4,463	44,533	12,189	31,344
HINDU	5,210,129	2,695,529	2,544,294	2,034,983	1,211,342	823,641	2,504,872	1,244,359	1,259,014	670,764	206,125	464,639
0-1	117,397	69,964	67,413	116,759	59,709	57,050	575	251	324	63	21	98
1-2	93,061	43,110	47,951	91,962	44,676	47,286	1,009	395	614	90	29	51
2-3	121,645	67,065	64,580	119,097	50,187	68,910	2,493	898	1,577	155	92	102
3-4	153,023	70,427	82,596	148,783	65,696	79,087	3,871	1,363	2,488	269	142	221
4-5	149,985	72,552	77,413	143,737	70,150	73,587	5,521	2,033	3,488	657	189	468
Total 0-5	635,091	304,938	330,153	620,378	299,618	320,760	13,379	4,835	8,491	1,334	432	909
5-10	806,388	407,755	398,633	723,937	384,332	339,705	77,990	32,042	55,947	4,752	1,481	3,271
10-15	630,925	348,407	282,428	385,373	203,719	121,654	234,297	90,542	143,755	11,256	4,236	7,019
15-20	411,390	229,445	181,945	191,114	112,823	78,491	265,223	110,576	154,647	15,043	6,280	8,763
20-25	401,928	196,588	205,340	69,125	52,277	6,848	217,071	133,761	183,310	25,732	10,560	15,172
25-30	433,538	215,622	218,016	39,503	33,063	6,440	387,048	166,016	191,032	39,685	16,443	23,242
30-35	498,048	250,733	247,315	25,642	24,691	3,951	393,145	200,261	192,884	71,861	23,781	48,080
35-40	317,304	167,838	149,466	13,375	12,604	1,771	243,764	134,229	109,536	50,165	21,069	29,129
40-45	375,843	193,057	182,786	14,194	11,532	2,662	254,536	151,847	102,689	107,398	29,658	77,740
45-50	167,976	91,902	76,074	5,161	4,381	780	108,734	70,525	38,209	54,981	16,983	37,998
50-55	231,448	115,666	115,782	6,905	5,391	1,214	129,404	84,245	45,159	104,849	29,030	75,819
55-60	65,251	34,169	31,082	1,997	1,620	377	34,293	23,722	10,571	29,564	7,827	20,737
60-65	151,076	68,415	82,661	4,097	3,133	964	55,950	42,365	12,585	91,621	21,914	69,707
65-70	28,700	14,172	14,527	10,312	769	263	10,991	8,399	2,592	16,677	5,008	11,669
70 and over	58,719	27,068	31,651	2,223	1,869	599	17,749	13,939	3,810	33,732	11,480	22,252
AKYA.	529	294	235	294	138	88	250	139	118	55	24	31
0-1	13	9	9	15	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	8	4	4	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	12	7	6	12	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	14	7	7	13	6	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	17	4	13	17	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total 0-5	69	31	38	68	30	38	1	1	..	..	..	..
5-10	78	41	37	69	37	31	10	4	6	..	..	..
10-15	65	31	24	80	38	11	15	3	12	1	..	1
15-20	47	26	21	25	21	4	21	4	17	1	..	..
20-25	53	28	25	10	9	1	41	18	23	2	1	1
25-30	47	27	20	2	2	..	41	21	20	4	..	..
30-35	43	21	17	7	7	..	38	21	15	5	3	..
35-40	31	19	12	..	..	..	25	16	9	6	3	..
40-45	29	18	11	1	..	1	21	17	4	7	1	..
45-50	21	12	9	2	2	..	15	9	6	4	1	..
50-55	18	9	7	..	..	..	11	8	3	5	1	..
55-60	10	8	2	..	..	..	5	2	..	5	3	..
60-65	12	7	5	..	..	..	4	2	..	2	5	..
65-70	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
70 and over	9	6	4	1	1	..	4	3	1	4	1	..



TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY—continued.

AGE AND RELIGION.	POPULATION			UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>BRAHMO.</b>	72	27	45	30	10	20	20	10	10	7	1	6
0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total 0-5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	15	4	12	10	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	7	1	6	6	1	5	1	..	1	..	..	1
15-20	10	4	6	9	1	8	8	3	5	1	..	..
20-25	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1
25-30	11	3	8	9	1	8	6	3	3	2	..	..
30-35	4	3	1	1	1	..	2	2	1	..	..	..
35-40	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
40-45	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
45-50	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
50-55	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
55-60	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
60-65	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
65-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 and over	2	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	2
<b>SIKH</b>	827	525	302	340	230	110	618	385	233	60	30	30
0-1	21	12	9	21	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	11	7	4	11	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	21	9	12	21	9	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	15	3	12	15	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	1
4-5	18	6	12	17	6	11	..	..	..	1	..	1
<b>Total 0-5</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>48</b>	..	..	..	<b>1</b>	..	<b>2</b>
5-10	80	50	30	87	49	38	2	1	1	..	..	..
10-15	71	46	25	53	37	16	18	9	9	..	..	..
15-20	79	51	28	46	41	5	33	10	23	..	..	..
20-25	94	69	25	83	31	52	50	36	14	2	2	6
25-30	84	53	31	17	17	..	68	33	35	9	3	..
30-35	95	58	37	12	12	..	74	41	33	9	5	4
35-40	65	45	20	3	3	..	54	36	18	8	6	2
40-45	61	40	21	1	..	1	46	35	11	14	5	5
45-50	35	20	15	1	1	..	21	17	4	3	2	1
50-55	33	20	13	..	..	..	24	23	1	9	3	6
55-60	18	13	5	..	..	..	15	10	5	3	2	..
60-65	18	14	4	2	2	..	11	11	..	6	1	4
65-70	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
70 and over	8	2	6	..	..	..	2	2	..	6	..	6
<b>JAIN</b>	44,431	23,223	21,208	17,419	11,361	6,058	18,690	9,347	9,343	8,321	2,838	8,796
0-1	961	479	482	857	478	379	4	1	3	..	..	..
1-2	781	381	400	775	380	395	6	1	5	..	..	..
2-3	938	454	482	915	444	471	21	10	11	..	..	..
3-4	1,040	519	521	993	479	514	43	25	18	4	2	2
4-5	908	457	451	911	445	466	20	9	11	7	2	4
<b>Total 0-5</b>	<b>4,636</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>4,551</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
5-10	5,118	2,534	2,582	4,913	2,482	2,431	176	46	130	34	7	17
10-15	4,763	2,728	2,035	2,525	2,510	1,015	1,166	202	964	72	16	58
15-20	3,997	1,981	1,826	1,992	1,920	72	2,001	434	1,437	144	17	127
20-25	3,816	1,973	1,843	2,209	769	80	2,643	1,090	1,444	334	85	249
25-30	3,852	2,097	1,755	651	616	35	2,728	1,340	1,388	473	141	302
30-35	4,027	2,070	1,957	477	445	32	2,755	1,404	1,351	704	218	378
35-40	2,046	1,068	1,328	299	266	14	1,931	1,104	827	710	219	407
40-45	2,385	1,717	1,668	292	243	49	1,900	1,147	753	1,199	327	666
45-50	1,891	1,078	813	129	123	6	905	677	318	767	278	489
50-55	2,563	1,280	1,277	144	132	12	1,656	722	934	1,383	422	651
55-60	910	516	394	43	38	5	387	202	95	430	158	294
60-65	1,647	760	881	97	63	14	484	353	81	1,086	300	770
65-70	609	306	303	34	13	3	238	132	76	385	141	234
70 and over	651	291	360	37	32	5	125	96	29	489	163	330



TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY—continued.

AGE AND RELIGION.	POPULATION.			UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>BUDDHIST</b>	10	8	4	4	4	..	6	2	4	..	..	..
0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total 0-5</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20-25	7	3	4	2	2	..	5	1	4	..	..	..
25-30	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30-35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35-40	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
40-45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45-50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50-55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55-60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>PARSI</b>	950	471	479	475	232	243	402	214	188	73	25	48
0-1	13	5	8	13	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	13	6	7	13	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	13	3	10	13	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	15	3	12	15	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	12	6	6	12	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total 0-5</b>	66	23	43	66	23	43	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	95	55	40	94	55	39	1	..	1	..	..	..
10-15	96	43	53	103	40	53	3	2	..	..	..	..
15-20	70	27	43	80	24	25	10	2	7	1	..	1
20-25	77	32	45	55	27	28	21	4	17	1	1	..
25-30	81	35	46	40	26	14	39	9	20	2	..	2
30-35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35-40	90	43	47	32	13	19	52	28	24	6	2	4
40-45	82	43	39	14	6	6	64	35	29	4	..	4
45-50	80	44	36	8	6	2	63	37	24	7	1	6
50-55	57	34	23	3	4	1	42	27	15	10	3	7
55-60	57	31	26	5	3	2	44	25	19	8	3	5
60-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65-70	32	19	13	..	..	..	27	17	10	5	2	3
70 and over	33	23	10	5	2	..	21	15	6	10	6	4
..	19	11	8	1	..	1	8	7	1	10	4	6
..	15	8	7	1	1	..	5	4	1	9	2	6
<b>MUSALMAN</b>	331,620	173,227	158,393	136,601	59,538	56,963	155,179	79,946	75,333	39,740	12,943	23,797
0-1	8,242	4,106	4,046	8,189	4,172	4,017	43	20	23	8	4	4
1-2	8,412	3,128	3,284	6,849	2,102	2,246	80	25	25	4	1	2
2-3	8,077	3,887	4,190	7,934	3,848	4,086	133	34	39	10	5	5
3-4	8,787	3,860	4,927	8,690	3,798	4,792	182	55	127	15	7	8
4-5	8,501	4,084	4,417	8,279	4,004	4,266	208	77	131	23	2	20
<b>Total 0-5</b>	40,019	19,153	20,864	39,331	18,934	20,407	628	211	417	60	20	40
5-10	45,930	22,908	23,022	43,347	22,168	21,181	2,329	673	1,656	254	60	125
10-15	57,162	29,677	27,485	56,706	28,323	28,383	8,082	2,304	5,778	391	120	241
15-20	24,414	12,522	11,892	24,568	12,568	12,000	12,333	4,243	8,090	593	251	343
20-25	23,682	14,644	14,038	23,682	14,644	14,038	21,208	8,548	12,660	1,318	587	731
25-30	22,091	14,023	14,128	22,091	14,023	14,128	23,644	11,119	12,525	2,448	980	1,168
30-35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35-40	51,718	26,363	25,355	51,718	26,363	25,355	26,007	13,340	12,667	3,758	1,522	2,236
40-45	19,497	11,090	8,407	19,497	11,090	8,407	15,828	6,239	9,589	2,027	1,199	1,829
45-50	24,238	12,864	11,374	24,238	12,864	11,374	17,586	10,454	7,132	6,044	1,812	4,222
50-55	10,869	5,315	5,554	10,869	5,315	5,554	7,535	3,292	4,243	2,096	1,072	2,024
55-60	16,410	8,685	7,725	16,410	8,685	7,725	9,806	6,624	3,182	6,735	1,758	4,977
60-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65-70	4,292	2,560	1,732	4,292	2,560	1,732	2,334	1,893	531	1,784	577	1,207
70 and over	11,069	5,487	5,582	11,069	5,487	5,582	4,694	2,779	915	6,088	1,632	4,456
..	2,127	1,296	861	2,127	1,296	861	968	630	338	1,087	294	693
..	4,322	2,556	2,766	4,322	2,556	2,766	1,707	1,397	310	3,307	1,040	2,267



















TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.

## CENTRAL INDIA WEST

AGE AND RELIGION.	POPULATION.			UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELIGIONS.	3,088,617	1,494,293	1,482,324	1,390,981	748,050	513,925	1,445,000	728,183	713,897	222,676	121,174	233,503
0-1	77,002	38,910	38,092	77,218	38,710	38,508	483	180	240	30	14	25
1-2	67,129	32,831	34,298	66,384	32,051	34,333	687	257	430	58	22	35
2-3	79,185	37,537	41,648	77,601	37,109	40,502	1,431	453	979	93	33	54
3-4	91,191	41,283	49,908	89,191	41,391	47,800	2,006	621	1,384	144	59	125
4-5	99,796	43,478	56,318	97,900	43,507	54,393	2,041	640	1,700	201	85	216
Total 0-5	406,933	195,065	211,868	398,334	192,404	205,930	7,204	2,445	4,759	673	216	439
5-10	473,377	241,039	232,338	457,371	231,901	225,470	34,000	17,537	26,463	2,700	641	1,450
10-15	349,234	193,385	155,849	330,655	181,814	148,841	107,799	50,147	77,651	8,761	1,604	3,167
15-20	218,576	117,788	100,788	209,891	107,022	102,869	173,431	87,730	85,701	6,204	2,394	3,878
20-25	244,272	118,631	125,641	230,959	118,448	112,511	190,437	77,276	113,161	13,002	5,805	7,867
25-30	261,753	122,234	139,519	231,174	120,195	110,979	217,139	102,169	114,970	21,443	9,576	11,868
30-35	290,501	136,881	153,620	271,184	131,531	139,653	242,730	126,778	115,952	29,679	10,822	24,158
35-40	184,781	101,972	82,809	178,985	91,481	87,504	143,063	61,844	81,219	12,770	20,415	20,415
40-45	227,601	119,137	108,464	218,224	111,446	106,778	180,363	94,871	85,492	18,733	44,795	44,795
45-50	98,086	50,440	47,646	96,886	50,440	46,446	81,003	42,003	39,000	21,107	10,000	20,000
50-55	160,177	72,742	87,435	158,986	78,986	80,000	74,701	32,430	42,271	12,118	16,147	45,419
55-60	93,485	49,503	43,982	92,111	49,503	42,608	10,019	13,923	6,096	13,443	4,439	10,000
60-65	62,000	32,233	29,767	60,777	32,233	28,544	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
65-70	17,911	9,553	8,358	17,911	9,553	8,358	7,200	3,570	3,630	10,100	3,712	1,798
70 and over	20,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,133	5,067	5,066	20,000	7,899	17,799
HINDU	2,444,003	1,203,960	1,178,703	2,390,079	1,203,960	1,178,703	1,163,000	553,279	609,721	380,451	103,823	216,628
0-1	61,539	30,844	30,695	61,125	30,673	30,452	831	180	221	22	11	21
1-2	52,190	25,338	26,852	51,307	25,144	26,063	800	322	478	54	22	35
2-3	60,780	29,117	31,663	59,362	28,677	30,685	1,379	412	867	79	28	81
3-4	69,210	32,024	37,186	67,236	31,414	35,822	1,702	547	1,155	159	51	106
4-5	69,184	32,000	37,184	67,236	31,414	35,822	2,021	708	1,313	260	76	184
Total 0-5	319,831	150,772	169,059	305,860	148,403	157,457	6,331	2,119	4,212	584	190	394
5-10	307,235	156,403	150,832	294,000	149,135	144,865	31,342	15,794	15,548	1,848	671	1,272
10-15	275,106	154,234	120,872	267,200	133,444	133,756	90,530	47,081	43,449	8,041	1,456	2,556
15-20	174,844	94,910	80,934	168,034	86,703	81,331	111,323	41,345	69,978	5,400	2,103	3,895
20-25	192,719	94,770	97,949	186,000	93,371	92,629	162,983	63,212	99,771	11,628	5,336	6,892
25-30	207,210	103,685	103,525	196,000	103,600	92,400	171,471	81,989	89,482	18,000	8,047	10,000
30-35	228,905	123,051	105,854	218,987	113,083	105,904	190,793	100,047	90,746	23,813	10,042	20,373
35-40	184,449	101,972	82,477	178,985	91,481	87,504	112,567	64,894	47,673	28,442	10,000	17,442
40-45	162,701	80,321	82,380	158,000	80,000	78,000	122,000	74,139	47,861	13,443	10,000	17,442
45-50	79,334	40,292	39,042	77,000	40,000	37,000	60,000	34,139	25,861	20,000	8,000	17,442
50-55	112,736	54,234	58,502	110,000	55,000	55,000	65,000	32,177	32,823	10,000	10,000	17,442
55-60	28,787	15,804	12,983	28,000	15,000	13,000	15,000	11,139	3,861	10,000	4,000	8,000
60-65	74,235	38,000	36,235	72,000	36,000	36,000	25,000	10,000	15,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
65-70	14,007	7,000	7,007	14,000	7,000	7,000	5,000	4,000	1,000	8,000	2,000	6,000
70 and over	21,495	10,000	11,495	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	20,000	6,487	14,397
ARYA	400	207	200	391	191	200	213	114	99	32	29	30
0-1	17	9	8	17	9	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	7	4	3	7	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	14	7	7	13	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	17	8	9	17	8	9	1	1	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total 0-5	63	26	37	62	25	37	1	1	..	..	..	..
5-10	70	35	35	68	31	37	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	46	23	23	44	22	22	12	6	6	1	..	1
15-20	43	20	23	41	21	20	18	4	14	1	..	..
20-25	47	20	27	45	21	24	37	19	19	2	1	1
25-30	40	22	18	38	1	1	35	17	18	4	..	..
30-35	43	27	16	4	6	..	33	10	14	4	..	2
35-40	23	13	10	..	..	..	20	12	8	5	..	3
40-45	26	10	16	1	..	1	18	15	3	7	..	6
45-50	18	10	8	2	2	..	12	6	6	8	..	2
50-55	13	6	7	..	..	..	6	3	3	6	1	4
55-60	10	8	2	..	..	..	5	5	..	5	3	2
60-65	10	6	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	9	4	4
65-70	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
70 and over	9	5	4	7	1	..	4	3	1	4	1	2
BRAHMO	72	27	45	66	10	20	20	16	12	7	1	6
0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total 0-5	6	2	4	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	16	4	12	16	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	7	1	6	6	1	5	1	..	1	..	..	..
15-20	10	4	6	9	1	8	4	3	1	1	..	1
20-25	3	2	1	..	..	..	3	2	..	2	..	..
25-30	11	5	6	..	1	3	6	2	3	..	1	1
30-35	4	3	1	1	1	..	2	2	1	..	..	..
35-40	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
40-45	3	2	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
45-50	3	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
50-55	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
55-60	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
60-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 and over	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..







TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITIONS. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.

## CENTRAL INDIA WEST—contd.

AGE AND RELIGION.	POPULATION			UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PARIAH	931	462	469	455	228	227	394	209	185	72	25	47
0-1	13	5	8	15	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	12	5	7	13	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	13	2	10	12	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	15	3	12	16	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	12	4	8	12	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total 0-5	66	23	43	66	23	43	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	63	54	38	91	54	37	1	..	1	..	..	..
10-15	80	50	51	88	57	51	2	2	..	..	..	..
15-20	68	27	41	57	24	33	10	3	7	1	..	1
20-25	77	32	45	55	27	28	21	4	17	1	1	..
25-30	80	33	45	40	25	14	38	0	29	2	..	2
30-35	69	43	46	32	13	19	52	38	21	5	2	3
35-40	82	43	39	14	6	6	64	33	23	4	..	6
40-45	76	42	34	6	6	2	61	33	20	7	1	6
45-50	57	34	23	5	4	1	42	27	15	10	3	7
50-55	50	30	28	5	2	2	42	24	19	8	2	5
55-60	31	18	13	..	..	..	20	16	10	5	2	3
60-65	32	22	10	2	2	..	21	15	6	10	6	4
65-70	19	11	8	1	..	1	8	7	1	10	4	4
70 and over	15	8	7	1	1	..	5	4	1	9	2	8
MUSALMAN	251,874	122,517	119,357	166,286	62,277	43,009	116,615	69,232	56,883	30,073	10,008	30,065
0-1	6,404	3,220	3,175	6,369	3,213	3,156	21	16	16	4	1	3
1-2	5,117	2,491	2,626	5,055	2,467	2,588	50	22	27	2	1	1
2-3	6,364	3,082	3,282	6,258	3,056	3,202	98	51	47	8	5	3
3-4	6,405	2,788	3,617	6,350	2,746	3,604	154	39	95	8	3	5
4-5	6,373	2,989	3,384	6,229	2,927	3,302	152	60	72	12	2	11
Total 0-5	30,753	14,679	16,073	30,571	14,599	15,972	446	153	283	35	12	23
5-10	34,270	17,117	17,153	32,787	16,606	16,091	1,355	891	974	128	46	88
10-15	27,864	13,466	14,398	22,870	11,195	8,194	3,202	1,182	4,080	222	79	144
15-20	18,057	9,074	8,983	8,202	7,037	1,165	2,478	2,774	6,699	232	163	210
20-25	22,168	11,364	10,804	4,996	4,518	478	10,221	6,447	9,781	961	409	542
25-30	22,517	11,646	10,871	2,705	2,389	316	18,210	8,530	9,680	1,593	718	876
30-35	24,210	12,704	11,506	1,546	1,210	336	19,867	10,610	9,546	2,797	1,173	1,622
35-40	14,330	8,544	6,256	663	545	118	11,593	7,081	4,322	2,294	915	1,310
40-45	18,767	9,881	8,916	659	443	216	13,444	8,008	5,435	4,645	1,400	3,263
45-50	8,251	5,081	3,170	241	195	46	5,647	4,042	1,605	2,393	844	1,510
50-55	12,610	6,654	5,956	236	222	114	7,609	5,054	1,955	5,165	1,575	3,787
55-60	3,244	1,953	1,291	85	61	24	1,871	1,433	436	1,288	429	859
60-65	6,545	4,347	4,198	195	128	67	3,961	3,090	682	4,699	1,222	3,467
65-70	1,665	1,051	614	43	34	9	761	678	103	850	239	457
70 and over	4,234	2,094	2,140	173	97	76	1,957	1,145	212	2,724	832	1,872
CHRISTIAN	8,043	4,384	3,659	5,222	3,366	1,856	2,500	1,491	1,009	321	127	194
0-1	212	110	102	210	109	101	1	..	1	1	1	..
1-2	206	108	98	205	107	98	1	1	..	..	..	..
2-3	199	99	100	198	99	99	..	..	..	1	..	1
3-4	211	103	108	210	109	107	1	..	1	..	..	..
4-5	220	120	100	217	119	98	2	1	2	..	..	..
Total 0-5	1,038	530	508	1,030	527	503	6	9	4	9	1	1
5-10	1,040	527	513	1,025	522	503	12	2	10	3	3	..
10-15	717	362	355	693	376	318	21	5	19	3	2	1
15-20	767	382	385	671	354	317	91	28	65	6	2	3
20-25	1,430	1,069	361	1,116	668	448	306	20	299	6	2	4
25-30	1,015	494	521	378	225	153	604	245	359	33	14	19
30-35	730	313	217	190	110	80	532	353	180	80	20	19
35-40	819	399	420	71	39	32	412	337	75	25	17	16
40-45	250	137	99	43	12	31	209	180	46	44	12	23
45-50	179	118	61	25	13	12	121	92	29	33	13	20
50-55	142	89	53	17	10	7	83	67	16	42	12	30
55-60	54	34	20	7	1	6	33	27	6	14	6	8
60-65	79	38	41	11	5	6	25	21	4	27	12	25
65-70	29	21	8	5	4	1	10	9	1	13	8	5
70 and over	26	17	9	1	1	..	12	12	..	14	5	11







## IMPERIAL TABLE VIII.

### Education by Religion and Age.

This Table, like Table VII, is divided into two parts. Part A shows the extent of literacy in the Agency as a whole amongst the total population for each religion returned; Part B gives details for the two Natural Divisions, for the total population and for each religion.

The number of persons literate in English has also been shown. The number of such persons appear both in the column "Literate" and in the column "Literate in English." The latter must, therefore, be left out of account in calculating the literate number of persons.

The figures in the body of the table refer to Christians of all races. Statistics for Indian Christians and others are noted below:—

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.		LITERATE.		ILLITERATE.		LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIAN CHRISTIANS.								
TOTAL . . .	2,574	2,403	1,189	808	1,514	1,597	671	352
0—10 . . .	914	879	42	134	872	745	12	14
10—15 . . .	336	256	216	145	120	111	18	35
15—20 . . .	152	153	88	89	66	64	53	67
20 and over . .	1,272	1,115	816	439	456	677	588	236
OTHER CHRISTIANS.								
TOTAL . . .	3,022	963	2,839	854	142	109	2,617	642
0—10 . . .	261	230	170	153	91	77	111	103
10—15 . . .	83	113	62	106	21	7	28	48
15—20 . . .	460	48	458	45	2	3	456	33
20 and over . .	2,218	572	2,190	550	28	22	2,022	458



TABLE VIII.—EDUCATION BY RELIGION AND AGE. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

RELIGION AND AGE	POPULATION									LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
	TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELIGIONS.	5,997,023	3,068,968	2,928,055	189,446	173,902	15,544	5,807,577	2,895,030	2,912,547	19,955	18,394	1,561
0-10	1,580,540	829,049	750,491	7,302	6,601	1,399	1,573,238	823,745	749,493	268	259	105
10-15	719,171	397,323	321,848	21,409	19,698	2,401	697,762	376,025	321,737	1,412	1,222	190
15-20	460,183	250,543	209,640	22,449	20,314	2,175	439,664	230,221	209,443	3,182	2,968	214
20 and over	3,180,329	1,592,743	1,587,586	138,246	127,706	9,540	2,992,583	1,434,039	1,558,544	14,970	13,951	1,022
HINDU	5,210,180	2,686,820	2,523,360	140,555	131,384	9,171	5,069,625	2,534,448	2,534,820	11,589	11,293	294
0-10	1,441,479	712,693	728,786	5,286	4,520	757	1,436,193	708,164	728,029	89	81	8
10-15	689,920	348,497	341,423	16,566	15,066	1,600	673,354	333,431	340,923	1,610	1,477	133
15-20	411,380	220,485	190,895	16,836	15,410	1,426	394,544	214,075	180,469	2,021	1,954	67
20 and over	2,778,301	1,375,151	1,403,150	102,167	96,279	5,788	2,624,109	1,278,772	1,345,327	8,469	8,213	156
AIYTA	829	294	235	257	205	49	572	85	186	84	81	3
0-10	147	72	75	16	14	2	131	58	73	3	3	..
10-15	55	31	24	20	24	2	39	7	28	7	7	..
15-20	47	26	21	31	29	11	16	6	10	10	9	1
20 and over	280	165	115	184	156	34	96	15	64	64	62	2
BRABMO	72	27	45	47	24	23	25	8	22	24	13	11
0-10	22	8	14	6	3	3	16	3	13	1	1	..
10-15	7	1	6	5	1	4	2	..	2	4	..	4
15-20	10	4	6	9	4	5	1	..	1	5	8	2
20 and over	33	16	17	27	16	11	6	..	6	14	9	5
SIKH	827	525	302	290	257	33	537	268	269	50	45	5
0-10	175	87	88	15	6	9	160	81	79	1	1	..
10-15	71	46	25	20	19	1	51	27	24	..	..	..
15-20	79	51	28	25	21	4	54	30	24	10	8	2
20 and over	502	341	161	230	211	19	272	150	142	39	36	3
JAIN	44,431	23,223	21,208	12,889	11,457	1,432	31,542	11,768	19,774	543	536	17
0-10	9,774	4,926	4,848	406	394	102	9,368	4,432	4,936	7	7	..
10-15	4,763	2,728	2,035	1,402	1,311	161	3,271	1,417	1,854	92	80	12
15-20	8,597	1,891	1,836	1,437	1,251	166	7,160	710	1,450	142	140	2
20 and over	26,297	13,708	12,589	9,204	8,601	763	17,033	5,207	11,826	312	300	12
BUDDHIST	10	6	4	10	6	4	..	..	..	1	1	..
0-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PARSI	960	471	479	768	297	471	182	74	108	480	314	108
0-10	101	78	83	58	21	37	103	47	56	11	6	5
10-15	96	43	53	80	39	42	16	5	11	27	16	21
15-20	70	27	43	59	17	46	15	10	5	42	14	28
20 and over	623	323	300	576	211	264	48	12	36	902	279	114
MUSALMAN	231,420	173,327	158,193	28,629	26,897	2,732	202,781	147,340	155,451	2,865	2,803	60
0-10	35,947	22,083	23,864	919	704	211	35,030	21,353	23,315	58	31	27
10-15	27,182	20,677	16,523	2,477	2,240	417	24,665	18,417	16,468	122	114	18
15-20	24,414	12,322	10,892	3,469	3,039	470	21,000	10,483	10,517	515	341	123
20 and over	163,975	97,045	86,910	21,654	19,960	1,654	142,311	77,085	85,256	2,324	2,327	27
CHRISTIAN	2,063	3,696	3,366	5,700	4,040	1,660	3,362	1,656	1,707	4,293	3,238	994
0-10	1,231	1,175	1,109	489	212	267	1,743	965	878	240	123	117
10-15	758	419	309	529	278	251	289	141	118	179	86	83
15-20	813	612	501	678	544	134	135	68	67	609	509	100
20 and over	6,177	3,490	1,657	3,994	3,006	988	1,153	454	699	3,304	2,610	694
JEW	29	17	12	25	16	9	4	1	3	18	9	9
0-10	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
10-15	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
15-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over	26	15	11	24	15	9	2	..	2	17	8	9
AFIMIST	399,466	192,546	189,920	162	152	10	399,207	192,394	197,526	3	3	..
0-10	140,547	63,644	71,903	7	7	..	140,540	63,641	71,900	..	..	..
10-15	40,223	21,559	20,664	12	9	3	40,211	21,550	20,660	..	..	..
15-20	26,073	13,867	12,206	9	8	1	26,064	13,849	12,215	..	..	..
20 and over	187,667	94,452	95,213	134	128	6	187,433	92,324	95,109	3	3	..
OTHERS	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
0-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	..



TABLE VIII.—EDUCATION BY RELIGION AND AGE. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY (EAST).

RELIGION AND AGE.	POPULATION.									LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
	TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELIGIONS	2,908,406	1,472,699	1,435,737	57,703	54,949	2,755	2,850,708	1,417,751	1,432,957	2,863	2,051	172
0-10	500,950	264,545	400,585	2,057	1,839	218	709,873	302,708	409,167	69	58	11
10-15	360,947	202,694	168,270	8,553	6,068	245	363,504	197,640	165,864	260	209	17
15-20	248,107	141,807	106,300	6,913	6,519	394	241,194	135,588	105,606	477	463	14
20 and over	1,499,422	735,649	736,773	42,280	40,582	1,819	1,417,042	692,697	724,345	1,271	2,241	130
HINDU	2,765,517	1,389,626	1,365,891	50,693	48,476	2,217	2,714,824	1,351,450	1,363,374	2,170	2,126	44
0-10	761,413	370,452	565,941	1,791	1,624	167	759,622	378,828	383,794	25	23	2
10-15	552,819	294,212	158,606	5,625	5,378	247	547,194	288,836	258,358	239	250	9
15-20	236,536	135,275	101,261	6,179	5,854	325	230,357	129,421	100,936	294	301	6
20 and over	1,474,749	694,686	719,763	37,098	35,620	1,470	1,377,654	659,366	718,288	1,400	1,463	27
AKYA	63	37	26	24	18	6	39	19	20	7	7	..
0-10	14	11	3	..	..	..	14	11	3	..	..	..
10-15	9	2	6	2	2	1	6	1	5	1	1	..
15-20	4	..	4	1	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..
20 and over	26	23	13	20	16	4	10	7	9	6	6	..
SIKH	70	61	19	28	15	13	42	33	9	10	5	6
0-10	19	12	7	5	..	3	16	12	4	..	..	..
10-15	7	..	..	4	4	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
15-20	4	2	2	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
20 and over	40	39	10	19	11	5	21	16	5	8	5	3
JAIN	12,067	6,161	5,905	1,083	1,007	81	10,979	4,254	6,725	17	17	..
0-10	2,830	1,506	1,440	42	36	6	2,794	1,360	1,434	..	..	..
10-15	1,212	741	572	215	200	15	1,004	541	557	1	1	..
15-20	967	533	434	223	211	12	744	322	422	2	2	..
20 and over	6,954	3,481	3,465	1,598	1,480	48	5,443	2,601	2,842	14	14	..
PARSI	19	9	10	13	8	5	6	1	5	8	6	3
0-10	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
10-15	6	4	2	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	..
15-20	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
20 and over	9	4	4	6	4	2	2	..	2	5	3	2
MUSALMAN	79,846	40,510	38,636	4,190	3,926	273	75,447	36,584	38,863	355	354	1
0-10	20,927	10,207	10,660	174	143	31	20,753	10,124	10,629	2	7	..
10-15	9,219	5,221	4,007	403	323	80	8,855	4,798	4,057	26	28	..
15-20	6,357	3,548	2,809	468	426	42	5,889	3,122	2,767	45	45	..
20 and over	42,944	21,774	21,270	3,094	2,934	180	39,860	18,640	21,110	373	374	1
CHRISTIAN	1,019	712	307	737	576	161	282	136	146	655	536	119
0-10	204	114	88	45	35	10	161	85	76	20	26	6
10-15	71	37	34	35	17	18	36	26	10	16	8	6
15-20	40	20	16	37	26	11	9	4	5	21	25	6
20 and over	696	527	169	620	499	122	76	29	47	572	475	97
ANIMIST	50,004	24,902	25,042	20	18	2	49,984	24,944	25,040	..	..	..
0-10	13,512	7,238	6,294	..	..	..	15,512	7,206	8,294	..	..	..
10-15	8,404	3,442	2,962	1	1	..	6,403	2,441	2,962	..	..	..
15-20	4,191	2,479	1,772	2	2	..	4,189	2,417	1,772	..	..	..
20 and over	22,697	11,213	12,084	17	15	2	22,680	11,799	12,082	..	..	..
OTHERS	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
0-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..



TABLE VIII.—EDUCATION BY RELIGION AND AGE. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY (WEST).

RELIGION AND AGE.	POPULATION									LITERATE IN ENGLISH		
	TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELIGIONS.	3,098,617	1,594,203	1,402,324	131,743	118,994	12,750	2,956,874	1,477,369	1,479,505	16,732	15,343	1,389
0-10 . . . . .	679,010	432,104	444,506	5,245	5,065	1,180	674,065	431,039	443,326	319	195	124
10-15 . . . . .	349,224	193,363	155,860	15,056	12,980	2,076	334,168	180,383	153,785	1,100	933	173
15-20 . . . . .	218,379	117,736	100,639	15,576	12,792	1,784	202,803	105,943	96,867	2,702	2,302	230
20 and over . . . . .	1,841,407	850,686	791,321	95,866	88,144	7,722	1,546,541	761,942	784,599	12,602	11,710	892
HINDU . . . . .	2,444,003	1,265,000	1,178,703	99,162	82,903	7,254	2,354,441	1,182,993	1,171,448	9,419	9,169	250
0-10 . . . . .	680,086	337,241	342,825	5,495	2,903	2,592	674,591	334,338	340,235	64	59	5
10-15 . . . . .	278,106	154,284	123,822	10,928	9,698	1,230	267,178	144,586	122,592	751	697	54
15-20 . . . . .	174,844	94,210	80,632	10,637	9,556	1,101	164,207	84,654	79,553	1,625	1,561	62
20 and over . . . . .	1,311,567	680,165	631,422	65,072	60,750	4,813	1,246,515	619,406	627,169	6,979	6,850	129
ARYA . . . . .	466	257	209	233	180	43	233	97	136	77	74	3
0-10 . . . . .	133	61	72	16	14	2	117	47	70	2	2	..
10-15 . . . . .	16	28	18	23	22	1	23	6	17	6	6	..
15-20 . . . . .	43	22	17	30	20	10	13	6	7	10	9	1
20 and over . . . . .	244	142	102	164	124	30	80	8	72	58	58	2
BRAHMO . . . . .	72	27	45	47	24	23	25	2	23	24	13	11
0-10 . . . . .	23	6	10	6	3	3	16	2	12	1	1	..
10-15 . . . . .	7	1	6	5	1	4	2	..	2	4	..	1
15-20 . . . . .	10	4	6	9	4	5	1	..	1	5	3	2
20 and over . . . . .	33	16	17	27	16	11	6	..	6	14	9	5
SIKH . . . . .	757	474	283	262	239	23	495	235	260	40	43	..
0-10 . . . . .	158	75	81	12	6	6	144	68	75	1	1	..
10-15 . . . . .	64	39	25	16	15	1	48	34	24	..	..	..
15-20 . . . . .	75	49	26	23	21	2	52	28	24	..	..	..
20 and over . . . . .	452	211	151	211	197	14	231	114	127	21	21	..
JAIN . . . . .	32,364	17,068	15,302	10,701	9,559	1,151	21,663	7,512	14,151	638	519	17
0-10 . . . . .	6,938	3,430	2,508	454	355	98	6,484	3,072	3,412	7	7	..
10-15 . . . . .	3,450	1,987	1,463	1,277	1,111	166	2,173	676	1,507	91	88	2
15-20 . . . . .	3,690	1,428	1,802	1,214	1,040	174	1,416	368	1,058	160	139	2
20 and over . . . . .	19,346	10,217	9,129	7,756	7,041	715	11,590	3,176	8,414	299	256	12
BUDDHIST . . . . .	10	6	4	10	6	4	..	..	..	1	1	..
0-10 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15 . . . . .	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over . . . . .	9	5	4	9	5	4	..	..	..	1	1	..
PARSI . . . . .	931	463	469	705	589	366	176	73	193	474	399	185
0-10 . . . . .	158	77	81	56	30	26	102	47	55	16	5	5
10-15 . . . . .	90	59	51	76	36	41	14	4	10	36	15	21
15-20 . . . . .	68	27	41	54	17	27	14	10	4	41	14	27
20 and over . . . . .	615	310	296	569	307	268	46	12	34	397	275	112
MUSALMAN . . . . .	251,374	122,517	119,257	24,440	22,001	2,379	227,434	110,456	116,978	2,510	2,451	59
0-10 . . . . .	65,023	31,706	33,316	743	565	180	64,277	31,431	33,046	29	34	5
10-15 . . . . .	27,984	15,456	12,408	2,214	1,837	377	25,769	13,619	12,091	104	82	10
15-20 . . . . .	18,037	9,974	8,063	2,041	2,618	323	15,116	7,301	7,765	238	236	12
20 and over . . . . .	140,931	75,291	65,640	15,540	17,046	1,494	125,391	63,245	64,146	2,079	2,053	26
CHRISTIAN . . . . .	8,042	4,984	3,059	4,983	3,484	1,499	3,060	1,520	1,540	3,627	2,762	875
0-10 . . . . .	2,075	1,037	1,021	454	177	277	1,624	886	744	204	95	109
10-15 . . . . .	717	282	335	494	261	233	223	121	102	113	58	76
15-20 . . . . .	767	322	185	641	218	123	126	64	62	578	484	94
20 and over . . . . .	4,483	2,963	1,521	3,374	2,608	868	1,107	455	652	2,732	2,125	607
JEW . . . . .	29	17	12	25	16	9	4	1	3	18	9	9
0-10 . . . . .	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
10-15 . . . . .	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
15-20 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over . . . . .	26	15	11	24	15	9	2	..	2	17	8	9
ANIMIST . . . . .	346,465	174,594	174,881	143	134	8	346,323	174,460	174,973	3	3	..
0-10 . . . . .	125,028	61,360	63,675	7	7	..	125,028	61,353	63,675	..	..	..
10-15 . . . . .	34,878	21,147	17,731	11	6	5	34,867	21,139	17,728	..	..	..
15-20 . . . . .	21,882	11,438	10,444	7	6	1	21,875	11,432	10,443	..	..	..
20 and over . . . . .	165,670	82,659	83,031	117	113	4	165,553	82,528	83,027	3	3	..
OTHERS . . . . .	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
0-10 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over . . . . .	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..



## IMPERIAL TABLE IX.

### Education by Selected Caste, Tribe or Race.

This table repeats the information given in Table VIII in respect of Education, with this difference, that, whereas in that table the population is distributed by age and religion, it is here arranged according to the Caste or Tribe. Moreover, in Table VIII the whole population is dealt with, while this table refers only to selected castes and tribes. The other castes and tribes have been left out of account altogether.



TABLE IX.  
EDUCATION.

TABLE IX.—EDUCATION BY SELECTED CASTES, TRIBES, OR RACES.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Caste, Tribe or Race.	Locality.	POPULATION.						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.					
		TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.			PERSONS.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>CENTRAL INDIA</b>													
Hindus		1,880,412	963,737	916,675	82,546	76,834	5,712	1,867,066	887,101	919,965	4,292	4,136	156
Ajias		1,249,723	637,659	612,066	55,108	51,764	3,344	1,194,617	583,895	610,722	2,272	2,181	91
		6,238	3,210	3,028	98	93	5	6,142	3,117	3,025	..	..	..
Bania		84,660	44,292	40,368	14,907	14,207	610	69,753	29,995	39,758	492	467	25
Agarwal		20,787	11,311	9,476	5,003	4,818	219	15,784	6,498	9,286	307	293	14
Gadgil		15,050	7,558	6,492	2,202	2,210	25	12,848	5,448	7,400	14	..	..
Kanungdhia		6,606	3,337	2,269	653	631	22	5,953	2,907	3,046	3	3	..
Kumar		14,576	7,122	7,454	942	904	38	13,634	6,218	7,416	4	4	..
Kharis		5,161	2,307	2,854	473	465	11	4,688	1,845	2,843	..	..	..
Mahar		9,017	4,313	4,704	2,432	2,509	137	6,585	3,413	3,172	65	64	1
General		3,337	1,940	1,397	468	431	37	2,869	1,049	1,820	30	30	..
Parvat		10,207	5,363	4,844	2,037	1,906	71	8,271	3,417	4,854	43	43	..
Idat		14,785	7,726	7,059	635	634	34	14,151	7,092	7,059	6	7	1
Idat		49,505	25,560	23,945	186	186	..	49,319	25,374	23,945	..	..	..
Idat		100,860	53,395	53,005	203	201	4	100,657	53,194	53,005	2	2	..
Brashan		391,687	196,674	195,013	25,388	24,358	1,030	366,299	174,316	191,983	759	759	30
Bhaur		11,213	5,915	5,298	1,090	1,028	62	10,123	4,875	5,248	50	51	..
Jilidia		40,450	27,661	22,359	3,603	3,731	142	36,847	23,930	22,917	122	122	..
Kanungdhia		31,831	16,315	15,378	3,635	3,428	207	28,203	12,787	15,416	142	133	7
Sarwaris		288,229	143,195	145,035	13,809	13,512	297	274,420	129,683	144,737	169	157	12
Sheraud		9,040	4,369	4,681	2,344	2,171	107	7,676	3,583	4,093	211	210	1
Sheraud		1,674	812	762	517	452	65	1,157	560	597	106	104	2
Dhangar		7,100	3,543	3,557	726	612	114	6,374	2,931	3,443	81	72	9
Gopal		160,623	80,110	80,512	526	515	11	159,097	79,595	80,501	7	7	..
Gujar		75,372	36,317	36,055	1,043	991	77	74,329	35,326	39,003	10	10	..
Khasgar		18,121	9,220	8,901	211	207	4	17,910	9,013	8,897	5	5	..
Masalia		17,834	9,441	8,393	2,790	2,401	339	15,043	6,980	8,063	497	474	23
Phadia		23,576	12,046	11,530	50	50	..	23,526	11,996	11,530	..	..	..
Rajput		178,102	92,256	85,846	8,080	6,922	1,158	170,022	83,334	86,688	379	365	14
Madanias		261	317	244	14	13	1	247	304	243	..	..	..
Rajput		22,965	11,033	11,933	1,325	1,278	351	21,640	10,755	10,885	30	27	3
Rajput		9,700	5,120	4,580	715	642	72	8,985	4,477	4,508	50	57	2



TABLE IX.—EDUCATION BY SELECTED CASTES, TRIBES OR RACES—concluded.

Caste, Tribe or Race.	Locality.	POPULATION.												LITERATE IN ENGLISH.			
		TOTAL.						LITERATE.						IMMEDIATE.			
		Persons.		Males.		Females.		Persons.		Males.		Females.		Persons.		Males.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bundela Yonwar		7,500	4,011	3,379			945	320	28	7,047	3,001	3,358	24	24			
Chandhan		24,307	12,808	11,460			984	855	129	25,413	12,043	11,370	40	40			
Dhondra		7,000	1,679	1,230			122	118	4	2,787	1,401	1,386	9	9			
Dikhit		1,491	1,011	480			85	80	5	1,406	931	175	1	1			
Baghelkhand																	
Gabharwar		2,611	1,882	1,728			233	202	31	2,378	1,681	1,607	..	..			
Ganar		14,270	7,428	6,312			140	115	14	14,131	7,313	6,798	17	17			
Kachhwa		6,557	2,945	2,712			221	212	9	5,335	2,623	2,703	3	3			
General		8,417	1,797	1,420			376	151	23	3,241	1,646	1,605	4	4			
Khohi		1,767	1,004	703			73	63	0	1,695	941	724	5	5			
Farhar		16,185	8,450	7,735			1,184	1,023	101	13,001	7,437	7,574	23	23			
Yonwar, Maratha		100	92	68			99	17	0	134	75	59	12	12			
Yonwar, Rajput		14,110	7,410	6,700			613	482	30	13,501	6,928	6,573	24	24			
Rather		22,203	11,344	10,015			921	806	113	21,342	10,343	10,800	78	78			
Sengar		9,109	4,739	4,460			239	206	23	8,869	4,533	4,337	9	9			
Malwa																	
Malwa and Central India, East.																	
Malwa		4,627	2,341	2,228			219	186	23	4,408	2,152	2,255	16	16			
Malwa		10,770	5,580	5,240			584	526	48	10,285	5,054	5,191	17	17			
Malwa		2,705	1,431	1,274			117	141	6	2,588	1,290	1,298	6	6			
Malwa		82,683	39,097	35,350			110	115	1	82,577	39,982	42,595	2	2			
Jain		31,749	16,464	15,282			9,248	8,346	902	22,501	8,318	14,183	320	307			
General		20,040	10,601	9,529			9,308	8,800	598	12,091	4,761	8,330	245	224			
General		11,060	5,902	5,757			2,650	2,546	304	8,410	3,307	5,103	75	73			
Malwa and Bundelkhand																	
Malwa		376,381	167,931	158,450			143	125	8	376,238	167,796	188,442	3	3			
Hilly Tracts		258,232	144,864	143,678			124	118	6	258,108	144,750	143,372	8	8			
Hilly Tracts		483	230	219			2	2	1	481	234	247	..	..			
General		56,061	42,651	44,112			10	15	1	56,051	42,636	44,112	..	..			
Muslim		931,757	121,682	110,674			18,047	16,391	1,656	913,710	105,292	108,418	1,697	1,645			
Central India, East																	
General		20,376	10,324	9,832			227	200	18	20,149	10,124	9,931	4	4			
General		85,311	44,035	40,276			6,725	6,106	260	78,586	37,929	40,657	530	507			
General		21,744	12,087	11,627			3,019	2,896	423	18,725	9,031	9,694	408	440			
General		101,128	54,437	49,660			5,096	4,730	646	96,032	49,697	46,335	695	683			







## IMPERIAL TABLE X.

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### Language.

This Table shews the number of persons speaking the dialects of the Agency as a whole.

Sir George Grierson's Scheme has been followed in classifying the various dialects. In the case of dialect names not found in Sir George's Index classification has been made on the basis of the last Census report or local information.



TABLE X—LANGUAGE.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

LANGUAGE.	POPULATION.			LANGUAGE.	POPULATION.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<b>CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY</b>	5,997,023	3,068,962	2,928,061	CENTRAL Pahari . . .	41	35	6
<i>Languages proper to Central India.</i>	5,681,068	2,899,448	2,781,580	Gachwali . . .	41	35	6
<b>INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY</b>	5,439,256	2,779,180	2,660,076	EASTERN HINDI . . .	63,357	33,328	30,029
EASTERN HINDI . . .	1,309,234	653,267	652,967	Awadhi (including Parbi) . . .	62,900	33,081	29,819
Baghelkhandi . . .	1,306,234	653,267	652,967	Chhattisgarhi . . .	457	247	210
GUJARATI . . .	493,777	248,009	245,768	GUJARATI . . .	56,932	29,046	27,886
Bhil Dialects . . .	493,777	248,009	245,768	Gujarati . . .	54,428	27,763	26,665
Bhagori . . .	1,493	753	740	Kathiawadi . . .	2,504	1,283	1,221
Bhill . . .	273,103	137,532	135,571	KASHMIRI . . .	20	8	12
Bhillabi . . .	137,009	68,717	65,292	LAHNDI . . .	422	241	181
Dungari . . .	157	130	7	Multani . . .	416	225	181
Moghia (Baori). . .	1,476	727	749	Peshawari . . .	6	6	..
Paradhi . . .	291	148	143	MARATHI . . .	53,039	27,246	25,793
Rathavi . . .	78,796	39,252	39,544	Berar dialect . . .	17	8	9
Wagadi . . .	1,452	730	722	Gonase . . .	186	120	66
RAJASTHANI . . .	1,872,844	960,157	912,687	Konkani . . .	604	315	289
Banjari . . .	23,739	12,952	10,787	Marathi . . .	52,232	26,803	25,429
Khichiwadi . . .	95	46	49	KHANDSHI . . .	13,003	6,328	6,675
Malvi . . .	1,380,315	706,790	673,525	EASTERN Pahari (Naipali). . .	233	158	75
Nimadi . . .	271,152	136,682	134,470	ORIYA . . .	81	38	43
Wandhi (Sondwari) . . .	17,725	9,246	8,479	PANJABI . . .	2,883	2,030	853
Umatwadi . . .	179,818	94,441	85,377	Jangali . . .	14	14	..
WESTERN HINDI . . .	1,766,401	917,747	848,654	Narnoli . . .	137	62	75
Bhadauri . . .	481	269	212	Punjabi . . .	2,732	1,954	778
Bundelkhandi . . .	1,327,692	684,390	643,302	RAJASTHANI . . .	93,237	51,732	41,505
Hindi . . .	117,424	62,523	54,901	Ahirwadi . . .	99	56	43
Hindustani . . .	27,673	16,140	11,533	Ajmeri . . .	164	94	70
Jatwari . . .	520	274	246	Gujari . . .	283	171	112
Kachhawahi . . .	223	66	157	Haraoti . . .	755	410	345
Urdu . . .	292,388	154,085	138,303	Jaipuri . . .	6,872	4,030	2,842
DRAVIDIAN FAMILY . . .	240,122	119,436	120,686	Marwari . . .	74,327	41,228	33,099
Gondi . . .	240,122	119,436	120,686	Mowari . . .	7,352	4,054	3,298
UNCLASSIFIED GYPSY LANGUAGES.	1,690	872	818	Mowati . . .	2,890	1,417	1,473
KALBELI . . .	955	539	416	Shekhawati . . .	256	143	108
KAVIARI . . .	735	333	402	Thori . . .	239	124	115
<i>Languages not proper to Central India</i>	311,683	166,947	145,439	WESTERN HINDI . . .	16,831	8,934	7,897
<b>INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY</b>	303,135	161,117	142,018	Braj Bhakha (including Antarbodi). . .	9,807	4,920	4,887
BALUCHI . . .	33	23	10	Hariani . . .	6,700	3,743	2,957
Balochi . . .	6	6	..	Kanauji . . .	214	200	14
Makrani . . .	27	17	10	Pachhahi . . .	84	52	32
PASHTO . . .	668	523	145	Rohilkhandi . . .	26	19	7
BENGALI . . .	636	410	226	SANSKRIT . . .	1	..	1
BIHARI . . .	69	34	35	SINDHI . . .	1,549	1,003	646
Bihari . . .	32	15	17	Kachehhi . . .	326	205	61
Bhojpori . . .	15	13	2	Sindhi . . .	1,323	738	585
Malihili . . .	22	6	16	DRAVIDIAN FAMILY . . .	3,104	1,747	1,357
				CANARESE . . .	174	157	17
				MALAYALAM . . .	1	1	..
				TAMIL . . .	1,759	900	880
				TELUUGU . . .	1,140	669	431



TABLE X—LANGUAGE—*concl'd.*

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

LANGUAGE.	POPULATION.			LANGUAGE.	POPULATION.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
TIBETO-CHINESE FAMILY	3	3	...	SEMITIC FAMILY . . .	109	84	25
Burmese . . . . .	1	1	...	ARABIC . . . . .	108	83	25
Moolai (Mol-Thel) . . .	2	2	...	HEBREW . . . . .	1	1	...
AUSTRO-ASIATIC FAMILY	5,184	3,249	1,935				
KURUK . . . . .	5,184	3,249	1,935	MONGOLIAN FAMILY . .	15	12	3
Kurka . . . . .	5,117	3,212	1,905	CHINESE . . . . .	9	7	2
Nahali . . . . .	67	37	30	JAPANESE . . . . .	6	5	1
UNCLASSED GYPSY LANGUAGES.	257	131	126				
GARODI . . . . .	7	1	0	<i>European Languages . .</i>	<i>4,082</i>	<i>3,085</i>	<i>997</i>
NATI . . . . .	30	10	20				
SANSIYA . . . . .	110	61	49	INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY	4,082	3,085	997
BELDARI . . . . .	110	59	51	ENGLISH . . . . .	4,004	3,050	954
<i>Asiatic Languages . . .</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>48</i>	FRENCH . . . . .	33	7	26
INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY	66	40	20	GERMAN . . . . .	4	...	4
ARMENIAN . . . . .	1	...	1	GREEK . . . . .	1	1	...
PERSIAN . . . . .	65	46	19	PORTUGUESE . . . . .	40	27	13



## APPENDIX TO TABLE X.

## 1. The following dialects have been included in Baghelkhandi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Barme . . . . .	123	63	60 Ajaigarh 116, Rewa 7.
(2) Gahora . . . . .	493	156	327 Rewa 48, Maihar 1, Sohawal 434.
(3) Jabalpur . . . . .	41	39	2 All in Rewa.

## 2. The following dialects have been included in Bhili :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Bareli (Barel) . . . . .	23,243	12,055	11,188 All in Indore.
(2) Charani . . . . .	877	437	440 Dhar 108, Jhabua 362, Barwani 376, Sailana 31.
(3) Chamti . . . . .	57	36	21 Jhabua 36, Alirajpur 21.
(4) Pahadi . . . . .	75	71	4 Indore 40, Rewa 15, Chhatarpur 3, Nagod 2, Dewas S. B. 2, Dewas J. B. 6, Jaora 7.
(5) Dhanki . . . . .	2	2	... All in Indore.

## 3. The following dialect has been included in Bhilali :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Patli . . . . .	1,619	834	785 All in Jhabua.

## 4. The following dialect has been included in Wagadi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Bagari . . . . .	679	312	367 Jhabua 417, Indore 178, Dhar 78, Barwani 6.

## 5. The following dialects have been included in Banjari :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Lavani . . . . .	1,691	853	838 Rewa 3, Indore 2, Sailana 38, Jhabua 1,648.
(2) Baldi . . . . .	12	7	5 All in Sitamau.
(3) Naiki . . . . .	193	83	110 All in Alirajpur.

## 6. The following dialects have been included in Malvi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Bhopali . . . . .	95	28	67 Indore 93, Rewa 2.
(2) Banarwadi . . . . .	20	...	20 All in Rewa.
(3) Rangadi . . . . .	123,409	69,303	55,106 Indore 96,072, Bhopal 112, Narsingharh 20, Dhar 985, Jhabua 703, Alirajpur 20, Dewas S. B. 1,749, Dewas J. B. 1,392, Jaora 214, Ratlam 242, Sitamau 23,900.
(4) Rajwari . . . . .	30	19	11 All in Bhopal.
(5) Bhami . . . . .	7	7	... All in Jhabua.
(6) Bachadi . . . . .	9	6	3 Ratlam 3, Sailana 6.
(7) Sati . . . . .	72	37	35 Ratlam 24, Sitamau 38, Sailana 10.
(8) Bhayonki . . . . .	123	63	60 All in Sitamau.

## 7. The following dialects have been included in Nimadi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Bharudi . . . . .	1	1	... All in Dhar.
(2) Bhunani . . . . .	11	11	... All in Dhar.
(3) Gurvi . . . . .	10	...	10 All in Dhar.

## 8. The following dialects have been included in Bundelkhandi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Banaphari . . . . .	21,178	11,591	9,587 Panna 547, Charkhari 12,640, Ajaigarh 1,421, Chhatarpur 6,670.
(2) Deshi . . . . .	126	126	... All in Samthar.

## 9. The following dialect has been included in Hindi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Nagari . . . . .	208	125	83 Indore 200, Rewa 1, Dewas J. B. 1.



APPENDIX TO TABLE X—*contd.*

10. The following dialect has been included in Hindostani :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Khadi . . . . .	6,403	3,148	3,255	Dhar 3,338, Jhabua 356, Alirajpur 2,099, Jobat 2, Kathiawara 42, Mathwar 31, Ratanmal 5.

11. The following dialect has been included in Urdu :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Musalmani . . . . .	3,330	1,884	1,446	Indore 3,264, Dhar 66.

12. The following dialect has been included in Gondi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Gondwani . . . . .	3,591	1,664	1,927	All in Indore.

13. The following dialects have been included in Pashto :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Kabuli . . . . .	41	40	1	Rewa 19, Indore 20, Piploda 1, Dhar 1.
(2) Afgani . . . . .	16	13	3	Indore 13, Dewas J. B. 3.
(3) Pathani . . . . .	23	17	6	Indore 14, Dewas J. B. 9.
(4) Vilayati . . . . .	12	5	7	All in Indore.

14. The following dialects have been included in Bhojpuri :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Bhojpuri . . . . .	1	1	...	All in Chhatarpur.
(2) Banarasi . . . . .	3	3	...	All in Rewa.
(3) Gorakhpuri . . . . .	11	9	2	All in Rewa.

15. The following dialect has been included in Garhwali :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Tehri . . . . .	7	7	..	All in Piploda.

16. The following dialects have been included in Awadhi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Baiswari . . . . .	58	25	33	All in Rewa.
(2) Gangapuri . . . . .	206	105	101	Samthar 1, Ajaigarh 3, Chhatarpur 6, Bundelkhand Minor States 2, Rewa 16, Nagod 49, Maihar 1, Sohawal 99, Indore 29.
(3) Mirzapuri . . . . .	3,117	1,397	1,720	Maihar 11, Ajaigarh 2, Sarila 1, Rewa 3,103.
(4) Pardesi . . . . .	278	172	206	All in Indore.
(5) Sarjupuri . . . . .	4	4	...	All in Rewa.
(6) Shekhai . . . . .	51	19	32	All in Khasiadhana.
(7) Uttarakhandi . . . . .	4	4	...	All in Rewa.
(8) Uttari . . . . .	41	10	31	All in Rewa.

17. The following dialects have been included in Gujarati :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Deogadi . . . . .	1	1	...	In Jhabua.
(2) Ghachi . . . . .	34	15	19	All in Jhabua.

18. The following dialect has been included in Peshawari :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Peshori . . . . .	2	2	...	All in Dewas J. B.

19. The following dialect has been included in Berar :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Burari . . . . .	17	8	9	Indore 15, Dhar 2.



APPENDIX TO TABLE X—*concl'd.*

20. The following dialects have been included in Konkani :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Kokni . . . . .	38	4	34 Bhopal 2, Indore 36.
(2) Kunabi . . . . .	420	220	200 All in Indore.

21. The following dialects have been included in Marathi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Deccani . . . . .	1,389	1,037	352 Rewa 1, Indore 1,304, Dhar 29, Jhabua 23, Bhopal 32.
(2) Maharashtrai . . . . .	5	4	1 All in Rewa.

22. The following dialect has been included in Panjabi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Gurmukhi . . . . .	29	14	15 Datia 1, Indore 17, Dhar 6, Jhabua 5, Manpur 1.

23. The following dialects have been included in Jaipuri :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Rajputani . . . . .	1	1	... In Chhatarpur.
(2) Fatehpuri . . . . .	1	...	1 In Rewa.
(3) Dhundari . . . . .	138	92	46 Indore 128, Dewas J. B. 1, Dhar 9.

24. The following dialect has been included in Marwari :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Jodhpuri . . . . .	1	...	1 In Rewa.

25. The following dialect has been included in Mewari :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Udeypuri . . . . .	1	1	... In Rewa.

26. The following dialects have been included in Braj Bhakha :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Sikarwari . . . . .	345	184	161 Bhopal 87, Narsinghgarh 254, Dewas J. B. 4.
(2) Bharatpuri . . . . .	766	419	347 Indore 46, Dewas S. B. 80, Dewas J. B. 5, Ratlam 68, Jaora 470, Sailana 99.

27. The following dialect has been included in Hariani :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Deshi . . . . .	370	323	47 All in Indore.

28. The following dialect has been included in Kanauji :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Cawnpuri . . . . .	186	182	4 Indore 182, Rewa 4.

29. The following dialect has been included in Sindhi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Balai . . . . .	3	3	... All in Indore.

30. The following dialects have been included in Tamil :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Dravid . . . . .	8	7	1 Samthar 1, Rewa 3, Indore 4.
(2) Madraai . . . . .	34	22	12 Datia 2, Panna 3, Chhatarpur 7, Rewa 20, Maihar 2.
(3) Burgandy . . . . .	1,233	579	654 Indore 564, Dewas S. B. 89, Dewas J. B. 59, Jaora 92, Ratlam 33, Sitamau 16, Sailana 33, Piproda 1, Dhar 245, Jhabua 26, Barwani 52, Bhopal 4, Narsinghgarh 19.

31. The following dialect has been included in Telugu :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Telangani . . . . .	3	...	3 All in Jaora.

32. The following dialect has been included in Persian :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Farsi . . . . .	20	10	10 All in Barwani.



## IMPERIAL TABLE XI.

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### **Birthplace.**

This Table is divided into two parts: Part A contains the statistics of birthplace for the Agency as a whole and Part B gives similar information for the principal States in the Agency.



TABLE XI.—BIRTHPLACE. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Birthplace.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Birthplace.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>5,997,023</b>	<b>3,088,962</b>	<b>2,908,061</b>	<i>Amjhera</i> . . . . .	16,432	6,117	10,315
(A) Born in India.	5,993,617	3,066,107	2,927,510	<i>Bhind</i> . . . . .	456	354	102
I.—Within Central India.	5,448,929	2,828,964	2,629,865	<i>Bhilai</i> . . . . .	7,970	2,370	5,600
(i) STATES.	5,445,416	2,826,251	2,619,165	<i>Gird</i> . . . . .	25,757	11,634	14,073
Ajmer . . . . .	75,052	39,391	35,751	<i>Jaigarh</i> . . . . .	2,116	896	1,129
Alwar . . . . .	94,750	48,592	46,218	<i>Mandla</i> . . . . .	10,906	4,129	6,777
Baoni . . . . .	13,577	7,932	5,645	<i>Narwar</i> . . . . .	1,206	365	1,511
Bharatnagar . . . . .	14,904	7,910	6,985	<i>Shajapur</i> . . . . .	21,329	8,554	12,835
Barwani . . . . .	112,891	55,884	57,007	<i>Sheopur</i> . . . . .	62	38	24
Bhopal State . . . . .	640,528	333,951	306,577	<i>Tumkurghar</i> . . . . .	75	49	26
North . . . . .	133,912	68,683	65,329	<i>Ujjain</i> . . . . .	32,063	16,278	23,790
South . . . . .	151,517	92,845	88,672	<i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	48,886	16,792	31,794
East . . . . .	156,425	74,694	77,727	United Provinces . . . . .	135,924	52,700	83,215
West . . . . .	100,260	60,032	49,233	(i) British Districts . . . . .	132,100	52,196	82,974
Unspecified . . . . .	9,414	4,193	5,221	Agra . . . . .	1,796	1,079	717
Rijawar . . . . .	112,448	58,317	54,131	Allahabad . . . . .	6,254	2,805	3,449
Bundelkhand, Unspecified . . . . .	853	155	196	Banda . . . . .	18,731	6,624	12,107
Charkhari . . . . .	105,861	57,984	47,877	Bara-Banki . . . . .	1,361	1,148	213
Chhatarpur . . . . .	161,436	84,022	77,414	Cawnpore . . . . .	4,929	2,651	2,278
Datta . . . . .	128,584	70,186	58,398	Farukhabad . . . . .	1,137	646	489
Dewas, S. D. and J. D. . . . .	115,681	61,000	53,781	Patthpur . . . . .	1,689	1,022	667
Dhar . . . . .	180,822	94,488	86,335	Pyabad . . . . .	1,017	689	328
Indore State . . . . .	637,004	435,907	432,027	Hamirpur . . . . .	51,838	10,061	21,777
Alampur Farmana . . . . .	10,216	6,339	3,826	Jalson . . . . .	8,123	2,667	5,456
Indore City . . . . .	52,825	24,553	28,256	Jhansi . . . . .	32,435	9,378	24,077
Indore District . . . . .	204,330	104,657	100,273	Lucknow . . . . .	1,748	970	778
Mahidpur District . . . . .	65,686	32,602	43,084	Mirzapur . . . . .	4,077	1,232	2,845
Nimnwar District . . . . .	73,930	38,949	35,031	Muttra . . . . .	1,645	922	723
Nimar District . . . . .	312,997	164,746	155,251	Rae-Bareilly . . . . .	4,515	3,009	1,506
Ramprasa-Bhanupura District . . . . .	173,350	91,527	81,823	Sultanpur . . . . .	1,230	1,040	190
Unspecified . . . . .	7,530	2,757	4,783	Unnao . . . . .	1,572	943	627
Jasra . . . . .	78,440	41,594	36,846	Other Districts . . . . .	9,076	5,230	4,740
Jhabua . . . . .	128,912	63,565	63,347	(ii) States . . . . .	424	543	241
Jobat . . . . .	16,435	8,299	8,136	Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	55,701	37,321	45,380
Khileshpur . . . . .	96,688	50,350	46,338	British Districts . . . . .	55,701	37,321	45,380
Malhar . . . . .	57,848	29,844	28,004	Bilaspur . . . . .	1,728	564	1,164
Minor States . . . . .	128,668	74,268	54,400	Damoh . . . . .	2,797	1,030	2,767
Bundelkhand Agency . . . . .	39,353	21,741	18,118	Hoshangabad . . . . .	20,773	9,305	11,468
Bhopal Agency . . . . .	14,359	7,937	6,422	Jubbulpore . . . . .	11,119	2,668	7,551
Bundelkhand Agency . . . . .	54,589	32,627	21,962	Mandla . . . . .	2,726	1,418	1,308
Malwa Agency . . . . .	9,219	5,246	3,353	Nagpur . . . . .	1,240	541	699
Southern States Agency . . . . .	19,442	9,777	4,885	Narsinghpur . . . . .	4,494	1,805	2,689
Nagod . . . . .	64,595	32,475	32,120	Nimar . . . . .	22,271	10,665	11,606
Narsinghpur . . . . .	87,155	47,733	39,422	Raipur . . . . .	1,215	747	468
Orcha . . . . .	278,912	147,333	130,679	Saugor . . . . .	12,111	5,088	7,023
Balleshpur . . . . .	64,877	36,675	32,392	Other Districts . . . . .	4,227	2,620	1,797
Jatara . . . . .	55,503	28,426	27,077	Bombay Presidency, including Aden . . . . .	45,360	25,320	20,240
Oreha . . . . .	74,819	40,656	32,961	(i) British Districts, excluding Aden . . . . .	39,422	22,622	16,999
Paharshupura . . . . .	708	64	44	Ahmedabad . . . . .	1,116	616	500
Takrandi . . . . .	86,373	15,639	11,231	Ahmednagar . . . . .	4,141	2,760	1,381
Tikamgarh . . . . .	45,726	25,955	21,771	Bombay City . . . . .	2,798	1,388	1,410
Unspecified . . . . .	6,107	1,718	4,389	Khandesh East . . . . .	10,493	5,694	4,799
Panna . . . . .	196,730	101,505	95,215	Khandesh West . . . . .	6,943	4,070	2,873
Rajgarh . . . . .	105,416	57,777	50,639	Nasik . . . . .	1,465	881	604
Ratlam . . . . .	75,540	38,954	36,586	Panch-Mahals . . . . .	6,225	2,673	2,450
Rewa . . . . .	1,384,095	691,115	692,980	Peema . . . . .	1,738	951	787
Bandhopur . . . . .	111,757	55,874	55,882	Other Districts . . . . .	5,563	3,577	1,926
Besheri . . . . .	149,915	74,710	75,203	(ii) Aden . . . . .	1	..	1
Droser . . . . .	123,463	61,649	61,825	(iii) States . . . . .	6,137	2,794	3,332
Gopad-Basna . . . . .	105,457	52,282	53,165	Kathliwar Agency . . . . .	1,580	975	605
Basur-Takul . . . . .	278,551	142,286	134,295	Rewa Kantha Agency . . . . .	3,901	1,440	2,461
Manspur . . . . .	111,761	54,921	56,840	Other States . . . . .	650	233	273
Rajharajpur . . . . .	136,766	68,021	68,643	Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	2,642	1,471	11,171
Sirmour . . . . .	10,425	4,729	5,766	Rajputana States . . . . .	83,890	45,432	40,467
Sohagpur . . . . .	226,341	113,591	112,450	Alwar . . . . .	1,063	740	223
Ternthar . . . . .	192,643	113,661	113,970	Banswara . . . . .	1,771	893	578
Unspecified . . . . .	29,894	10,037	19,897	Bharatpur . . . . .	1,338	839	447
Sailana . . . . .	24,923	13,204	11,637	Jaipur . . . . .	19,445	12,176	7,269
Samthar . . . . .	34,676	14,715	9,941	Jhalawar . . . . .	9,935	3,772	5,760
Sarika . . . . .	4,576	2,730	1,846	Kotah . . . . .	8,498	3,647	5,221
Sitaman . . . . .	22,703	12,573	10,130	Merwar (Jodhpur) . . . . .	16,072	8,655	7,377
Sohawal . . . . .	33,472	17,657	15,785	Merwar (Udaipur) . . . . .	12,712	7,062	5,650
Central India, Unspecified . . . . .	910	620	290	Parbhargarh . . . . .	4,535	2,247	2,248
(ii) BRITISH DISTRICT.	3,512	1,633	1,880	Toank . . . . .	5,745	2,530	3,215
Nasipur . . . . .	3,512	1,633	1,880	Other States . . . . .	5,237	2,234	2,943
II.—Provinces and States in India beyond Central India.	544,658	338,943	306,445	(b) Other Provinces and States in India . . . . .	14,399	8,864	5,345
(a) Provinces and States adjacent . . . . .	539,419	329,119	301,390	Baroda State . . . . .	1,741	1,060	872
Qwalter State . . . . .	174,733	66,926	107,827	Delhi Province . . . . .	1,034	656	393
				Punjab . . . . .	5,420	3,475	1,945
				(i) British Districts . . . . .	5,212	3,349	1,872
				(ii) States . . . . .	203	125	74
				Kashmir State . . . . .	40	23	41
				North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	367	260	101
				Assam . . . . .	56	52	3
				Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	708	496	212



TABLE XI.—BIRTHPLACE. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY—*concl.*

Birthplace.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Birthplace.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<i>British Districts</i> . . . . .	704	496	213	(C) Born in Europe.	2,828	2,458	370
Bengal . . . . .	949	649	300	United Kingdom . . . . .	2,774	2,440	333
(i) <i>British Districts</i> . . . . .	945	647	298	England and Wales . . . . .	2,548	2,244	303
(ii) <i>States</i> . . . . .	4	1	3	Ireland . . . . .	57	45	12
Madras . . . . .	523	329	194	Scotland . . . . .	69	59	10
(i) <i>British Districts</i> . . . . .	498	302	196	Belgium . . . . .	1	1	..
(ii) <i>States</i> . . . . .	25	27	4	France . . . . .	43	15	28
Mysore State . . . . .	51	30	21	Germany . . . . .	5	..	5
Hyderabad State . . . . .	2,667	1,450	1,217	Greece . . . . .	1	1	..
Baluchistan . . . . .	158	131	27	Italy . . . . .	1	1	..
Burma . . . . .	66	22	44	Malta . . . . .	1	..	1
(c) <i>French and Portuguese Settlements.</i>	241	143	98	Portugal . . . . .	1	..	1
Portuguese Settlement . . . . .	223	136	87	Switzerland . . . . .	1	..	1
French Settlement . . . . .	18	13	..	Turkey in Europe . . . . .	1	..	2
(d) <i>India, Unspecified.</i>	138	69	78	(D) <i>Africa.</i>	9	8	1
(E) <i>Born in other Asiatic countries.</i>	430	354	132	Egypt . . . . .	9	8	1
Afghanistan . . . . .	168	129	39	(E) <i>America.</i>	78	28	50
Arabia . . . . .	45	22	23	Canada . . . . .	54	19	35
Ceylon . . . . .	18	8	10	West Indies . . . . .	1	1	..
China . . . . .	11	9	2	Unspecified . . . . .	17	8	9
Japan . . . . .	2	..	2	(F) <i>Australasia.</i>	11	7	4
Turkey in Asia (Mesopotamia) . . . . .	7	3	4	Australia . . . . .	2	2	1
Nepal . . . . .	191	150	41	Java . . . . .	9	7	2
Peru . . . . .	45	23	22				
Siam . . . . .	2	2	..				



TABLE XI.

## CENTRAL INDIA

Birthplace.	Population.	PERSONS ENUMERATED IN				
		Indore.	Bhopal.	Rewa.	Orchha.	Datta.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>5,997,023</b>	<b>1,133,277</b>	<b>602,458</b>	<b>1,401,324</b>	<b>284,948</b>	<b>148,058</b>
<b>A.—Born in India.</b>	<b>5,993,617</b>	<b>1,130,919</b>	<b>602,355</b>	<b>1,401,437</b>	<b>284,940</b>	<b>148,057</b>
<b>I.—Within Central India.</b>	<b>5,448,929</b>	<b>942,814</b>	<b>634,572</b>	<b>1,377,624</b>	<b>271,361</b>	<b>127,196</b>
(i) States.	5,443,416	942,827	634,474	1,377,624	271,213	127,128
1. Ajajgarh . . . . .	75,052	..	1	299	4	1
2. Alirajpur . . . . .	94,750	4,482	..	..	..	..
3. Baoni . . . . .	15,577	..	..	..	..	..
4. Baranodha . . . . .	14,804	..	..	..	..	..
5. Barwani . . . . .	112,891	14,316	5	..	..	..
6. Bhopal . . . . .	640,528	8,078	624,229	67	2	25
7. Bijawar . . . . .	112,448	17	37	136	1,012	56
8. Bundelkhand (unspecified) . . . . .	383	..	249	44	..	..
9. Charkhari . . . . .	105,861	..	12	151	438	29
10. Chhatargarh . . . . .	161,436	235	308	1,028	273	62
11. Datta . . . . .	158,594	343	250	..	305	124,560
12. Dewas, B. B. and J. B. . . . .	115,681	11,428	239	1	..	..
13. Dhar . . . . .	180,823	18,004	75	48	1	15
14. Indore . . . . .	937,934	871,454	4,036	287	7	927
15. Jaora . . . . .	78,440	4,162	139	..	..	..
16. Jabna . . . . .	128,012	1,093	2	12	..	..
17. Jobal . . . . .	16,435	264	..	..	..	..
18. Khilchipur . . . . .	26,888	1,047	201	..	..	..
19. Malhar . . . . .	57,848	3	1	1,382	2	..
20. Minor States . . . . .	158,668	..	765	554	218	27
21. Nagod . . . . .	64,595	116	2	2,117	2	..
22. Narsinghgarh . . . . .	87,155	970	1,066	2	..	1
23. Orchha . . . . .	278,012	178	912	37	267,850	681
24. Panna . . . . .	106,720	111	19	2,050	264	38
25. Rajgarh . . . . .	108,416	820	1,194	..	..	2
26. Ratlam . . . . .	75,540	2,249	33	33	..	..
27. Rewa . . . . .	1,384,095	400	85	1,367,010	3	5
28. Sallana . . . . .	24,933	105	..	..	..	..
29. Samthar . . . . .	24,676	71	3	..	53	767
30. Sarla . . . . .	4,376	..	..	..	..	..
31. Sitamau . . . . .	22,703	751	2	..	..	..
32. Sohawal . . . . .	33,472	..	..	2,308	..	..
33. Central India (unspecified) . . . . .	910	796	..	..	..	..
(ii) British District.	5,513	287	98	..	2	..
1. Manipur . . . . .	3,513	287	98	..	2	..
<b>II.—Provinces and States in India beyond Central India.</b>	<b>544,688</b>	<b>187,165</b>	<b>57,783</b>	<b>23,813</b>	<b>12,679</b>	<b>21,671</b>
(a) Provinces and States adjacent to Central India.	538,479	178,387	56,222	23,163	12,619	21,267
1. Gujdar . . . . .	174,753	58,449	18,571	200	505	12,850
2. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	135,924	17,905	8,449	12,676	12,811	8,233
(i) British Districts . . . . .	125,180	17,466	8,514	12,078	12,808	8,228
(ii) States . . . . .	834	439	135	..	2	5
3. Central Provinces and Berar (British Districts) . . . . .	85,701	32,315	23,165	0,421	288	69
4. Bombay . . . . .	45,980	23,096	484	152	5	41
(i) British Districts (including Aden) . . . . .	39,422	21,925	498	199	5	33
(ii) States . . . . .	6,137	1,161	18	32	..	8
5. Almer-Merwara . . . . .	2,642	1,385	71	84	2	..
6. Rajputana States . . . . .	85,899	45,246	3,382	990	8	174
(b) Born in other Provinces and States in India . . . . .	<b>14,209</b>	<b>8,778</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>104</b>
1. Baroda . . . . .	1,741	1,010	59	..	6	1
2. Delhi . . . . .	1,054	545	175	131	3	13
3. Punjab . . . . .	6,420	3,296	680	107	14	58
(i) British Districts . . . . .	5,212	2,224	660	187	9	36
(ii) States . . . . .	208	79	20	..	5	2
4. Kashmir . . . . .	40	10	1	17	..	..
5. North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	367	137	156	..	..	..
6. Assam . . . . .	56	51	..	1	..	..
7. Bihar and Orissa (British Districts) . . . . .	708	478	25	107	1	6
8. Bengal . . . . .	949	534	94	142	1	20
(i) British Districts . . . . .	945	534	92	142	1	20
(ii) States . . . . .	4	..	2	..	..	..
9. Madras . . . . .	523	339	58	46	..	2
(i) British Districts . . . . .	498	322	58	46	..	2
(ii) States . . . . .	25	17	..	..	..	..
10. Mysore State . . . . .	51	16	9	10	..	1
11. Hyderabad State . . . . .	2,607	2,027	190	60	35	2
12. Baluchistan . . . . .	138	109	7	..	..	..
13. Burma . . . . .	66	35	1	20	..	..
14. French Settlement (Chandernagar) . . . . .	13	13	..	..	..	..
15. Portuguese Settlement (Goa) . . . . .	223	124	11	..	..	1
India, Unspecified . . . . .	123	..	7	..	..	..
<b>B.—Born in other Asiatic Countries.</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>C.—Born in Europe.</b>	<b>2,828</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>D.—Born in Africa.</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>E.—Born in America.</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>F.—Born in Australasia.</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>



## —BIRTHPLACE. PART B.—BY PRINCIPAL STATES.

## AGENCY.

PERSONS ENUMERATED IN										
Dhar.	Dewas, S. B. and J. B.	Jaora.	Ratlam.	Panna.	Charkhari.	Ajaigarh.	Bijawar.	Chhatargarh.	Rajgarh.	Narsingh- garh.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
230,333	144,003	85,778	85,489	197,600	123,405	84,790	111,723	166,549	114,972	101,426
230,301	143,991	85,744	85,314	197,587	123,404	84,785	111,721	166,568	114,965	101,425
194,498	119,997	72,807	72,685	189,483	106,428	84,536	109,581	151,164	105,853	92,475
194,245	119,929	72,807	72,600	189,433	106,428	84,536	109,501	151,164	105,853	92,475
10	..	..	..	3,552	1,414	85,401	326	789	..	2
628	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	22	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
1,422	21	..	6	86	53	128	..	..	7	..
253	988	73	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	4,839	2,164	723	97,194	5,247	2,057	2,868
20	25	..	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
3	..	..	..	1,184	94,787	2,068	1,365	3,114	..	4
5	..	..	..	2,793	4,300	1,958	3,377	144,448	..	..
37	14	1	1	27	31	2	32	12	4	..
626	97,453	2,066	149	..	..	..	..	12	87	65
156,516	551	144	1,273	..	..	..	..	12	795	1,342
20,014	12,862	3,204	1,206	..	6	..	..	..	6	21
428	2,839	65,133	2,343	..	..	..	..	94	730	1,477
7,746	22	32	496	..	..	..	..	..	6	16
197	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
5	158	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1,550	1,070
..	..	..	..	250	2	315	9	10	..	1
10	4	190	38	607	698	958	107	789	..	2
1	10	..	..	734	12	1,313	25	15	1	..
58	1,583	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	6,836	74,838
16	2	..	..	1,298	1,182	27	2,355	627	7	12
14	..	..	2	171,942	1,546	8,378	4,370	1,997	2	1
17	1,030	3	23	..	2	..	..	..	3	98,998
3,277	294	1,449	64,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,608
41	15	11	12	1,403	115	254	14	48	10	23
2,789	58	407	2,682	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
..	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	2
124	583	980	186	..	72	4	..	15	..	..
..	..	..	..	760	..	..	..	..	8	..
8	..	108	..	..	7	85	2	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
243	68	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
223	68	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35,893	34,894	11,937	12,109	8,164	16,976	3,259	3,239	8,994	9,173	9,259
35,312	34,456	11,764	12,483	8,053	16,968	3,241	3,210	8,376	8,911	9,178
21,355	18,341	7,044	4,931	16	30	12	20	164	3,518	6,978
1,603	509	385	620	2,434	16,945	2,666	894	7,553	255	567
1,583	589	318	611	2,434	16,880	2,657	882	7,533	283	363
5	..	67	9	..	3	9	1	..	..	5
2,088	410	42	174	5,515	76	342	1,292	642	58	93
3,986	984	223	1,050	74	..	3	..	58	30	43
3,732	871	300	798	73	..	1	..	58	21	39
294	393	23	254	1	..	2	..	..	7	6
260	138	199	304	..	..	..	..	17	23	12
6,039	4,025	2,871	5,464	14	17	18	14	92	2,967	2,283
491	438	173	266	51	8	18	19	578	361	73
192	112	19	54	..	1	4	..	2	12	6
18	23	26	22	1	..	..	1	10	8	10
146	106	67	74	19	..	9	6	522	52	40
97	103	58	73	18	..	9	6	226	43	24
54	2	11	1	1	..	..	..	6	9	16
4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	28	18	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
19	..	3	4	1	6	4	..	1	..	..
..	..	2	25	7	..	1	..	15	..	..
19	2	2	25	7	..	1	..	15	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	5	8	33	9	..	..	..	2	..	..
6	5	3	25	9	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	2	6	..	..	..	2	..	..
92	142	23	41	6	..	..	..	2	..	..
16	16	8	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
5	2	1	45	..	..	..	..	4	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	..
26	12	29	99	8	..	5	2	..	6	1
2	..	..	61	5	1	..	..	489	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	15	..	..
1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



TABLE XI.—BIRTHPLACE. PART B.—BY PRINCIPAL STATES—*concl'd.*

Birthplace.	PERSONS ENUMERATED IN					
	Nagod.	Malhar.	Jhabua.	Barwani.	Alirajpur.	Other States, Cantonments, and Stations, etc.
1	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	68,166	66,540	123,922	120,150	89,364	422,947
<b>A.—Born in India.</b>	68,166	66,537	123,921	120,150	89,358	422,917
<b>I.—Within Central India.</b>	66,693	62,529	118,215	106,634	85,963	323,394
(i) <i>States.</i>	66,693	62,529	118,211	106,616	85,980	320,615
1. Ajitgarh . . . . .	1,044	825	..	..	..	1,584
2. Alirajpur . . . . .	..	..	666	2,575	83,770	2,402
3. Baoni . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	13,570
4. Baranmaha . . . . .	13	7	..	..	..	14,615
5. Barwani . . . . .	..	..	134	96,637	186	157
6. Bhopal . . . . .	4	1	9	21	19	809
7. Bijawar . . . . .	40	8	..	..	..	540
8. Bundelkhand (Unspecified)	..	..	..	4	..	..
9. Charkhari . . . . .	23	10	..	1	..	2,677
10. Chhatarpur . . . . .	105	23	..	..	..	2,319
11. Datta . . . . .	3	3	..	..	..	2,852
12. Dewas, S. B. and J. B. . .	..	1	18	27	3	1,122
13. Dhar . . . . .	..	..	380	1,912	330	1,545
14. Indore . . . . .	3	..	1,075	4,046	442	15,412
15. Jaora . . . . .	..	..	128	14	9	3,318
16. Jhabua . . . . .	..	..	114,589	33	310	1,454
17. Johat . . . . .	..	..	504	80	496	14,893
18. Khilohpur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	32,045
19. Malhar . . . . .	1,773	53,859	..	..	..	341
20. Minor States . . . . .	1,118	110	..	..	146	122,347
21. Nagod . . . . .	55,487	2,088	..	..	..	2,670
22. Narsinghgarh . . . . .	..	1	5	4	..	1,280
23. Orchha . . . . .	2	4	..	..	2	2,921
24. Panna . . . . .	1,506	1,020	..	1	..	2,067
25. Raigarh . . . . .	..	..	..	2	4	1,680
26. Rattam . . . . .	..	5	415	20	47	3,643
27. Rewa . . . . .	3,563	4,879	12	4	12	6,302
28. Sullana . . . . .	..	..	333	15	4	18,497
29. Sanchhar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	23,632
30. Sarila . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	4,285
31. Siyaman . . . . .	..	..	38	..	..	20,054
32. Sohawal . . . . .	1,329	166	..	..	..	28,763
33. Central India (Unspecified).	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) <i>British District.</i>	..	..	4	14	3	2,779
1. Maniput . . . . .	..	..	4	14	3	2,779
<b>II.—Provinces and States in India beyond Central India.</b>	2,673	4,617	5,696	14,915	3,375	68,533
(a) <i>Provinces and States adjacent to Central India.</i>	2,674	3,933	5,535	13,876	3,386	68,762
1. Gwalior . . . . .	8	7	1,614	1,541	247	16,661
2. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . .	570	523	234	566	86	29,079
(i) <i>British Districts</i>	570	523	234	554	82	29,554
(ii) <i>States</i>	..	1	..	12	4	123
3. Central Provinces and Berar (British Districts)	1,417	3,320	11	198	20	2,587
4. Bombay . . . . .	6	60	2,308	8,615	2,306	2,034
(i) <i>British Districts</i>	6	47	2,286	7,130	933	537
(ii) <i>States</i>	..	13	18	1,485	1,353	1,441
5. Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	2	1	51	30	70	97
6. Rajputana States . . . . .	23	22	1,321	2,801	442	6,946
(b) <i>Born in other Provinces and States in India</i>	49	84	67	255	95	329
1. Baroda . . . . .	..	2	21	135	67	66
2. Delhi . . . . .	20	1	7	4	2	34
3. Panjab . . . . .	1	15	20	46	..	190
(i) <i>British Districts</i>	1	15	19	48	..	102
(ii) <i>States</i>	..	..	1	..	..	8
4. Kashmir . . . . .	1	..	..	..	..	2
5. North-West Frontier Provinces . .	..	..	9	..	1	3
6. Assam . . . . .	3	1	..	..	..	..
7. Bihar and Orissa (British Districts)	11	10	..	..	..	47
8. Bengal . . . . .	6	47	..	6	1	18
(i) <i>British Districts</i>	6	47	..	6	1	18
(ii) <i>States</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Madras . . . . .	..	3	1	11	2	9
(i) <i>British Districts</i>	..	3	1	11	2	9
(ii) <i>States</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Mysore State . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..
11. Hyderabad State . . . . .	6	..	4	31	..	12
12. Baluchistan . . . . .	..	..	5	3	3	6
13. Burma . . . . .	..	3	..	1	..	1
14. French Settlement (Chandernagar)	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Portuguese Settlement (Goa) . . .	..	..	..	14	19	1
<i>India, Unspecified</i>	1	..	..	..	..	3
<b>B.—Born in other Asiatic Countries.</b>	..	2	1	45	3	18
<b>C.—Born in Europe.</b>	..	1	10	..	2	11
<b>D.—Born in Africa.</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>E.—Born in America.</b>	..	..	..	..	..	1
<b>F.—Born in Australasia.</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..



## IMPERIAL TABLE XII.

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### **Infirmities.**

The infirmities recorded at the Census were Insanity, Deaf-mutism, Blindness and Leprosy. This table is compiled for the Agency as a whole, showing the distribution of persons afflicted according to age.

Some persons were returned as suffering from more than one infirmity, but as the number of such persons was insignificant statistics of the principal infirmity were recorded, those of the second being ignored.

Table XII-A shows the distribution of infirmities in Selected Castes while Table XII-B shows the birthplaces of the persons afflicted.



TABLE XII.—INFIRMITIES, PART I.—DISTRIBUTION BY AGE.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Age.	POPULATION AFFLICTED.			INBORN.			DEAF-MUTES.			BLIND.			LEPERS.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Central India.	14,159	6,905	7,254	824	480	343	1,749	1,089	660	10,037	4,050	5,987	949	647	302
0-1 . . . . .	41	23	18	...	...	...	6	2	4	35	21	14	...	...	...
1-2 . . . . .	42	24	18	1	...	1	5	3	2	35	20	15	1	1	...
2-3 . . . . .	64	40	24	1	1	...	8	7	1	55	32	23	...	...	...
3-4 . . . . .	73	44	29	2	1	1	11	10	1	59	33	26	1	...	1
4-5 . . . . .	145	81	61	9	3	...	17	11	6	119	68	51	...	...	...
5-10 . . . . .	3,665	2,155	1,510	123	77	6	477	333	144	3,665	1,774	1,891	2	1	1
10-15 . . . . .	808	474	334	51	32	19	183	104	79	562	332	230	12	6	6
15-20 . . . . .	617	300	227	49	27	22	225	156	69	542	315	226	22	12	10
20-25 . . . . .	685	399	287	70	47	23	147	103	44	380	228	152	20	12	8
25-30 . . . . .	762	425	337	89	61	28	140	88	52	419	224	195	37	25	12
30-35 . . . . .	1,060	547	513	100	60	40	180	111	69	675	298	377	54	38	16
35-40 . . . . .	839	442	417	82	55	37	101	64	37	580	257	323	111	78	33
40-45 . . . . .	1,348	690	658	78	43	35	146	93	53	944	429	515	60	60	30
45-50 . . . . .	777	393	384	21	34	17	67	40	21	567	251	316	92	62	30
50-55 . . . . .	1,445	627	818	50	24	32	118	59	50	1,125	457	668	140	87	59
55-60 . . . . .	627	276	351	34	19	6	42	25	17	513	193	320	48	39	9
60-65 . . . . .	1,902	698	1,204	45	14	31	117	53	62	1,502	503	1,089	88	66	22
65-70 . . . . .	527	215	312	7	1	6	20	15	5	487	180	296	13	10	3
70 and over . . . . .	1,533	604	929	27	8	10	83	49	24	1,395	527	868	28	20	8

NOTE.—Part II.—Distribution by Political charges—is not published.



TABLE XII-A.—INFIRMITIES BY SELECTED CASTES, TRIBES OR RACES.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Serial No.	Caste, Tribe or Race.	POPULATION DEALT WITH.			DEAF-MUTES.			BLIND.			LEPERS.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1		2,340,108	1,142,340	1,106,759	235	109	116	651	413	238	2,087	1,656	2,001
2	Alia	6,238	3,210	3,028	2	14	12	44	27	17	12	3	0
3	Bando	64,000	44,202	40,398	20			11			219	101	118
4	Agarwal	10,787	11,111	9,476	11	1	4	17	10	7	33	20	27
5	Goel	13,650	7,553	7,107	4	1	1	1	1	2	60	38	42
6	Kanwar	6,005	3,523	3,587	4	1	1	1	1	1	14	7	7
7	Kumar	14,276	7,152	7,354	5	1	2	7	5	3	3	3	3
8	Kharai	5,161	2,362	2,854	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
9	Maharaj	9,017	4,912	4,104	2	2	1	2	1	1	17	5	3
10	Manjhi	5,537	1,660	1,297	1			1	1	1	13	3	10
11	Parvat	10,507	5,343	4,874	3	2	1	6	3	3	25	16	18
12	Belia	20,370	10,024	9,852	3	1	1	10	7	3	10	10	0
13	Bhad	14,785	7,750	7,050	4	3	1	2	2	1	25	17	13
14	Bhal	40,300	25,000	22,805	0	7	5	16	5	11	80	38	45
15	Bhalla	100,500	65,005	62,005	0	3	3	29	20	0	135	65	70
16	Bhadman	301,857	108,074	103,313	48	30	18	120	70	41	646	282	264
17	Blajer	11,312	5,003	4,209	1	1		7	1	4	27	23	24
18	Chak	49,430	27,007	22,499	4	4		17	15	5	122	78	70
19	Chak	31,421	16,041	15,274	6	3		23	17	6	105	45	45
20	Chak	255,050	143,191	143,055	30	20	10	70	43	27	274	135	130
21	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
22	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
23	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
24	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
25	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
26	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
27	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
28	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
29	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
30	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
31	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
32	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
33	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
34	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
35	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
36	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
37	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
38	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
39	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
40	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
41	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
42	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
43	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
44	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
45	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
46	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
47	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
48	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
49	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
50	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
51	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
52	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
53	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
54	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
55	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
56	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
57	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
58	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
59	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
60	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
61	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
62	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
63	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
64	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
65	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
66	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
67	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
68	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
69	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
70	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
71	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
72	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
73	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
74	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
75	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
76	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
77	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
78	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
79	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
80	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
81	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
82	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
83	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
84	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
85	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
86	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
87	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
88	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
89	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
90	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
91	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
92	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
93	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
94	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
95	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
96	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
97	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
98	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
99	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11
100	Chak	1,010	6,009	4,303	1	1		1	1		22	10	11



TABLE XII-B.—INFIRMITIES BY BIRTHPLACE.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Birthplace.	POPULATION APPLIED.				ISRAEL.			DEAF-MUTER.				BLIND.			LEPROSE.		
	Males.		Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
	2	3	4	5													6
1	14,156	6,906	7,254	834	439	335	1,749	1,039	660	10,637	4,030	5,397	940	647	302		
CENTRAL INDIA.																	
Aligarh	184	67	97	7	4	3	23	17	0	141	53	83	13	6	5		
Ambur	50	25	25	4	2	2	13	9	4	25	9	10	6	3	3		
Betul	49	16	33	1	1	1	3	1	2	40	0	21	5	5	..		
Bharatpur	11	7	4	2	1	1	26	13	..	63	3	34	18	..	3		
Bharatpur	116	61	55	7	2	4	26	13	114	1,632	619	810	88	47	41		
Bhopal	2,100	1,082	1,018	99	52	47	287	173	60	1,632	773	243	27	19	8		
North	482	232	250	44	20	34	108	68	40	413	307	213	27	19	8		
South	621	247	274	71	34	42	76	34	42	514	307	213	27	19	8		
East	427	209	204	37	16	21	60	33	9	316	159	177	11	13	11		
West	414	236	244	21	16	5	42	23	..	318	166	132	11	13	11		
Unspecified	62	30	42	6	3	4	4	1	..	51	15	38	4	2	2		
Bilaspur	109	50	109	5	3	2	25	18	7	157	62	94	12	7	5		
Bundelkhand, Unspecified	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	4	1	1	..	2		
Charkhota	230	120	110	4	3	2	10	10	9	200	101	97	14	14	..		
Chhindwara	512	254	258	15	8	7	66	37	10	301	176	210	20	23	17		
Coloniarup	367	203	204	13	8	4	51	30	10	168	102	876	25	27	10		
Datta	547	263	264	18	9	6	51	30	10	168	102	876	25	27	10		
Dewas, S. D. and J. B.	201	138	135	12	6	5	38	27	11	154	89	93	27	10	11		
Dhar	586	303	283	51	27	14	64	34	20	213	160	213	89	103	20		
Indore	2,800	1,224	1,382	170	103	71	292	140	62	1,031	842	1,030	197	107	60		
Alampur, Pargana	42	21	29	1	..	3	4	2	0	54	36	58	4	3	1		
Amber city	103	66	43	9	5	2	3	2	2	38	26	50	1	2	..		
Amber District	477	243	234	39	21	28	77	57	20	230	147	153	21	26	13		
Mukundpur District	925	452	473	25	16	8	6	17	3	209	80	106	15	17	7		
Nasirpur District	270	171	139	50	16	9	21	17	2	224	77	146	14	7	2		
Nasir District	931	453	478	46	27	21	60	34	22	232	153	161	27	30	22		
Rampura-Bhanpura District	423	240	199	43	27	16	51	23	7	379	144	161	21	10	11		
Unspecified	101	53	103	12	3	7	11	11	7	104	33	72	10	10	11		
Jagra	101	60	62	10	16	8	21	16	3	103	32	51	18	15	3		
Jhalna	45	10	20	6	3	2	6	1	4	28	0	10	6	2	1		
Jodhpur	114	61	40	10	..	4	14	13	3	82	47	35	10	..	..		
Kailashpur	237	120	117	12	8	1	23	10	5	76	40	38	4	3	1		
Malhar	986	502	484	44	20	2	50	20	10	234	120	104	20	15	5		
Minor States	23	21	14	1	1	..	9	7	..	31	18	13	4	2	1		
Baghelkhand Agency	34	20	14	7	3	..	15	10	2	73	42	67	11	6	2		
Bhopal Agency	733	34	34	7	1	..	2	2	2	10	10	10	2	2	..		
Bundelkhand Agency	22	14	6	4	..	1	15	10	..	16	10	10	2	2	..		
Malwa Agency	70	30	30	2	2	..	4	2	2	10	10	10	2	2	..		
Southern State Agency	151	70	81	6	2	1	29	16	33	109	46	63	7	7	1		
Nagpur	231	121	110	10	12	7	32	21	13	140	77	63	7	7	1		
Narsingpur	218	121	110	10	12	7	32	21	13	140	77	63	7	7	1		
Oreilly	240	121	110	10	12	7	32	21	13	140	77	63	7	7	1		
Panna	280	136	144	10	6	4	40	27	19	144	82	101	21	21	14		
Rajgarh	205	173	132	17	10	4	76	35	22	170	113	131	10	10	7		
Ratlam	170	802	850	17	11	4	31	18	16	108	59	50	10	10	7		
Rewa	1,711	802	850	17	11	4	31	18	16	108	59	50	10	10	7		
Bundelkhand	251	121	110	10	12	7	32	21	13	140	77	63	7	7	1		
Behar	230	121	110	10	12	7	32	21	13	140	77	63	7	7	1		
Dewar	169	82	87	15	7	3	40	27	19	144	82	101	21	21	14		
Gond-Banda	43	21	27	3	3	2	13	8	5	40	19	22	4	4	3		
Guwahati	326	213	213	21	10	5	80	40	27	251	136	115	24	24	13		
Madgaon	107	42	49	7	4	2	18	10	6	66	31	33	3	3	2		
Masgaon	114	41	41	7	4	2	18	10	6	66	31	33	3	3	2		
Raghurajpur	7	3	4	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Sirmour	223	106	122	23	10	5	56	37	25	215	120	103	27	27	17		
Salunpur	121	73	55	17	8	4	37	25	12	57	30	44	7	7	3		
Toulhar	63	24	41	2	1	1	6	1	1	57	19	24	4	4	3		
Unspecified																	



TABLE XII-B.—INFIRMITIES BY BIRTHPLACE—*concd.*

Birthplace.	POPULATION AFFLICTED.				IMBARR.			DEAF-MUTES.				LIPPED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.
	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12	13
1														
Bailana	95	53	40		1	1		15	10	5		60	23	32
Santhar	87	40	47		2	2		14	12	2		70	25	45
Bailla	18	1	17					1	1			1	0	1
Bhauan	33	28	5		12			13	0			41	20	21
Bhawal	55	14	41					8	6	2		27	8	19
Manpur (British)	2	1	1									2	1	1
GWALIOR	638	211	425		35	17	18	47	23	19		505	130	375
Jhila	58	7	51		1	1						27	6	21
Uda Gwalior	83	29	54		5	1		3	2	1		68	20	48
Mandawar	26	6	20		1	1						2	2	0
Shajapur	21	7	14									23	2	21
Ujjain	19	6	13					3	2	1		18	3	15
Uspen (Gad)	409	153	252		28	15	13	38	23	15		337	93	292
UNITED PROVINCES	511	198	313		24	0	15	60	31	29		402	110	290
Allahabad	27	12	15		2	2		5	1	4		10	9	1
Banda	57	24	33		7	2		11	6	5		43	14	29
Cannore	20	8	12					3	1	2		14	6	8
Hamirpur	109	28	81		3	1		9	3	6		96	23	73
Jaloun	35	8	27		2	1		8	2	6		1	1	0
Jhansi	175	27	148		7	2		17	7	10		144	23	121
Other Districts	38	51	37		8	2	6	12	7	5		65	38	27
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND DEHRAD	331	130	201		21	13	8	38	21	17		277	107	170
Dumak	22	3	19					7		1		10	3	7
Hoshangabad	83	27	56		3	2		11	7	4		34	14	20
Jalhindpur	40	17	23					9	7	2		31	10	21
Narengpur	24	13	11		1			7		1		10	9	1
Nasir	56	32	24		21	6		6	2	4		70	18	52
Sauger	34	13	21		5	2		6	1	5		42	16	26
Other Districts	41	19	22		4	2		4	1	3		30	14	16
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	145	70	75		16	8	8	10	9	10		98	45	53
British Districts	132	63	69		15	7	8	17	8	9		89	40	49
Bombay city	3	1	2									3	1	2
Kamash	55	24	31		9	1		8	2	6		44	16	28
Pesach-Mahala	23	13	10		3	3		9	4	5		13	6	7
Other Districts	41	22	19		3	3		6	2	4		29	17	12
States	13	7	6		1	1		2	1	1		0	5	4
ADMER-MERWARA	18	9	9		4	3	1	1				13	6	7
RAJPUTANA STATES	294	131	163		20	12	13	34	20	14		214	68	120
Bikanera	18	8	10		3			5	3	2		6	2	4
Jalpur	54	26	28		4			8	6	2		42	16	26
Jalmer	19	8	11		5	4						13	4	9
Koth	30	9	21									22	5	17
Mersar (Jodhpur)	60	37	23		6			5	3	2		55	25	30
Mersar (Jodhpur)	27	20	7		4	2		3	2	1		18	14	4
Trak	29	12	17		4	1						16	8	10
Other States	41	13	28		4	1		8	2	6		23	13	10
BARODA	6	3	3		1	1		1	1			2	1	1
DELHI	6	1	5											
PUNJAB	10	8	2		2	2		2	1	1		3	1	2
BENGAL	2													
MADRAS	2													
HYDERABAD	10	5	5		1		1	1	1	1		1	1	1







## IMPERIAL TABLE XIII.

### Caste, Tribe or Race.

This Table deals with the Castes and Tribes of Hindus, Jains, Animists and Musalmans for the Agency as a whole.

The figures for Christians are omitted from this Table as they are specially dealt with in Tables XV and XVI. The figures for Aryas, Brahmos, Sikhs, Parsis, Jews and others are also omitted.

All castes numbering 10,000 and above, as also the castes which have been selected for Tables IX, XII, XIV and XXI, have been shown separately in this Table. The remaining castes have been shown as "Others." Some castes whose proper affiliation was uncertain and cases which did not return any real caste name have been grouped under the head "Unspecified" and included in "Others." All animistic Tribes returned have been shown, while in the case of the Musalmans, some of the more important occupational groups have been shown in addition to their four racial divisions.



TABLE XIII.—CASTE, TRIBE, RACE OR NATIONALITY.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Sl. No.	CASTE.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Sl. No.	CASTE.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>5,985,540</b>	<b>3,041,922</b>	<b>2,923,618</b>					
	<b>Hindu</b>	<b>5,510,120</b>	<b>2,665,826</b>	<b>2,544,294</b>	56	Maratha	17,894	9,441	8,393
1	Ahir	221,832	117,057	104,775	57	Mehtar (Bhang)	29,104	11,064	11,530
2	Ajma	6,228	3,210	3,028	58	Mina	25,726	14,737	15,080
3	Bagri	23,481	11,841	11,640	59	Mochi	3,078	2,116	1,862
4	Bahga	26,461	13,930	12,531	60	Nai (Khawar)	86,863	45,083	43,180
5	Bairagi	29,159	16,216	12,941	61	Panika	23,376	12,046	11,330
6	Bala	173,576	85,820	87,746	62	Patla	14,737	7,019	7,118
7	Bania	181,922	70,028	64,890	63	Rajput	294,295	206,965	187,240
	1. Agarwal	20,787	11,311	9,476		1. Baghela	22,995	11,032	11,963
	2. Gahohi	15,050	7,858	7,192		2. Bala	10,365	5,414	4,851
	3. Kasmundhan	6,805	3,538	3,267		3. Bhadauria	603	317	244
	4. Kewar	14,376	7,122	7,254		4. Bundela	8,708	5,120	4,580
	5. Kharia	5,161	2,307	2,854		5. Bundela Poonwar	7,390	4,011	3,379
	6. Mahari	9,017	4,913	4,104		6. Chauhan	24,397	12,898	11,490
	7. Oswal	2,257	1,207	1,097		7. Dhandera	2,909	1,379	1,330
	8. Poonwar	10,207	5,833	4,824		8. Dikhit	1,401	3,011	480
	9. Others	30,262	25,734	24,523		9. Gaharwar	9,611	1,883	1,729
						10. Gahlot	14,270	7,458	6,812
8	Banjara	82,111	17,634	14,477		11. Gaur	5,557	2,845	2,712
9	Bansphor (Basor)	39,533	20,882	16,171		12. Kachhwaha	3,417	1,797	1,620
10	Basat (Tamboli)	19,581	10,259	9,122		13. Khichi	1,767	1,004	763
11	Bareli	21,478	11,205	10,273		14. Parihar	16,185	8,450	7,733
12	Bargunda	17,947	7,568	10,379		15. Poonwar Maratha	169	82	68
13	Bhaware	16,449	8,699	7,950		16. Poonwar Rajput	14,119	7,410	6,709
14	Bharad	10,128	5,005	5,123		17. Parmar	21,003	10,042	11,051
15	Bhat	14,765	7,726	7,039		18. Raghubansi	25,345	12,914	12,431
						19. Rathor	22,263	11,348	10,915
16	Bhil	49,305	25,660	23,805		20. Sengar	4,199	4,739	4,490
17	Bhilala	169,390	83,995	82,995					
18	Brahman	557,122	288,514	268,608		21. Sisodia	4,627	2,341	2,286
	1. Bhagor	11,312	5,903	5,390		22. Solanki	10,779	5,320	5,249
	2. Dakshani	16,741	10,788	7,953		23. Tonwar	2,705	1,431	1,274
	3. Jijlotia	49,420	27,061	22,359		24. Others	169,400	86,299	73,101
	4. Kanaujia	46,096	23,681	21,225					
	5. Sonadiya	31,821	16,545	15,278	64	Saharia	3,413	1,718	1,695
					65	Sirti	12,866	6,657	6,299
	6. Sarwaria	284,220	143,195	143,925	66	Soudha	62,883	28,097	25,886
	7. Shingaud	9,640	5,680	4,580	67	Sor	11,911	6,259	5,652
	8. Shrimali	1,574	812	762	68	Sabar	43,508	22,842	20,666
	9. Others	99,588	53,471	46,117	69	Sutar (Badhli, Kimsari)	67,016	34,592	32,608
19	Chamar	448,190	224,782	223,708	70	Teli	120,908	61,360	58,639
20	Dangi	41,806	21,564	20,242	71	Others	307,794	150,219	148,495
21	Dari (Bhangli)	54,285	17,860	16,425					
22	Deswari	20,177	10,350	9,827		<b>Jain</b>	<b>44,431</b>	<b>21,223</b>	<b>21,388</b>
23	Dhakad	21,701	16,394	15,367		1. Oswal	29,689	10,561	9,528
24	Dhangar	7,106	5,548	5,063	1	Porwal	11,660	5,903	5,757
25	Dhimar	59,845	30,473	29,372	2	Others	12,682	6,759	5,923
26	Dhobi	48,878	24,063	24,515	3				
27	Dandaria	78,537	40,339	38,198		<b>Animist</b>	<b>299,469</b>	<b>199,546</b>	<b>199,923</b>
28	Dandi (Gwal)	14,162	7,504	6,648	1	Bhil	288,892	144,854	143,978
29	Dari	12,477	6,985	6,342	2	Bhilala	226	226	226
30	Dhat	11,148	5,794	6,354	3	Gond	86,964	42,831	44,113
31	Gond	160,622	80,110	80,412	4	Kirar	682	273	499
32	Gujar	78,372	39,347	36,925	5	Kol	5,468	2,729	2,739
33	Jat	24,217	12,168	12,019					
34	Kachera	3,747	1,982	1,765	6	Korku*	7,883	4,135	3,748
35	Kachhi	208,083	104,917	103,168	7	Kotwal (Kutwar)	448	196	252
36	Kahar	43,279	20,508	22,771	8	Mina	216	145	75
37	Kahi	45,637	22,888	22,149	9	Saharia	929	456	478
38	Kayasth	37,949	19,565	17,684	10	Unspecified	7,460	3,681	3,779
39	Kalota	17,874	9,174	8,700					
40	Kewat	30,334	14,953	15,381		<b>Muslim</b>	<b>331,526</b>	<b>172,327</b>	<b>158,193</b>
41	Khangar	18,121	9,220	8,901	1	Ichha	20,376	10,524	9,852
42	Khati	80,430	31,309	29,037	2	Botra	13,458	7,160	6,298
43	Kirar	34,168	18,952	18,214	3	Chitpa	2,370	1,367	1,003
44	Kol	157,243	78,361	80,882	4	Julaha	8,507	4,268	4,244
45	Koli	88,184	43,001	43,183	5	Kunjra	3,466	1,759	1,707
46	Kotwal (Kutwar)	27,799	13,451	14,346	6	Mawati	9,747	4,609	5,138
47	Kunbi	78,863	40,575	38,288					
48	Kurui	155,072	78,426	76,646	7	Moghal	5,426	2,889	2,337
49	Kumhar	86,090	42,947	42,133	8	Nayata	7,072	3,488	3,544
50	Lola	16,181	9,453	7,728	9	Pathan	85,511	44,635	40,878
51	Lotha	128,661	65,217	63,344	10	Pinjara	10,041	4,900	5,141
52	Luhar	61,037	31,381	29,658	11	Sain (Pakir)	9,319	4,917	4,402
53	Mahar	11,037	5,487	6,209	12	Sayyad	21,744	12,087	9,657
54	Mali	43,513	22,518	20,995	13	Shaikh	104,128	54,437	49,689
55	Mankar	12,651	6,348	6,563	14	Others	30,357	16,292	14,065







## APPENDIX TO TABLE XIII.—CASTE, TRIBE, RACE OR NATIONALITY.

*List of Castes included in "Others"—concl'd.*

No.	CASTE.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	No.	CASTE.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Brahman Others—concl'd.</b>					<b>Jain Others.</b>				
6	Gaud . . . . .	8,237	5,379	2,858			12,882	6,759	6,123
7	Gujar-gaud . . . . .	9,155	4,840	4,315					
8	Gujarati . . . . .	5,965	2,341	2,624	1	Agarwal . . . . .	1,898	1,013	885
9	Jalpur . . . . .	187	111	76	2	Bhatara . . . . .	250	145	104
10	Jodhpuri . . . . .	4,318	2,158	2,160	3	Bijawargi . . . . .	16	13	3
					4	Bisamias . . . . .	8	3	5
11	Joshi . . . . .	978	529	449	5	Golaypurab . . . . .	1,870	958	914
12	Kashmiri . . . . .	102	39	63					
13	Maha-Brahman . . . . .	803	382	531	6	Jaiswal . . . . .	13	7	6
14	Malvi . . . . .	1,123	488	640	7	Jati . . . . .	75	36	39
15	Modi . . . . .	1,107	614	493	8	Khandarwal . . . . .	750	401	349
					9	Lad . . . . .	61	25	26
16	Nagar . . . . .	1,074	1,058	916	10	Mahevi . . . . .	83	32	51
17	Narmdeo . . . . .	8,804	4,415	4,388					
18	Ojha . . . . .	153	69	85	11	Mod . . . . .	7	5	2
19	Pallwal . . . . .	2,185	1,197	988	12	Nima . . . . .	35	21	14
20	Rawat . . . . .	19	6	13	13	Sarnaogi . . . . .	3,554	1,970	1,578
					14	Unspecified . . . . .	4,062	2,115	1,947
21	Sarnawat . . . . .	1,844	929	921					
22	Unspecified . . . . .	35,282	18,798	16,474					
<b>Rajput Others.</b>					<b>Musalman Others.</b>				
		159,400	89,299	73,101			30,357	16,293	14,065
1	Badgajar . . . . .	484	263	223					
2	Banaphar . . . . .	4,376	2,548	1,828	1	Banjara . . . . .	153	130	53
3	Bhagoria . . . . .	1,479	762	717	2	Bharbhunja . . . . .	228	117	111
4	Bhail . . . . .	1,340	725	615	3	Bhangl . . . . .	2,158	1,138	1,020
5	Bikot . . . . .	1,122	709	413	4	Bhbbti . . . . .	1,947	1,136	811
					5	Churigar . . . . .	422	219	203
6	Bisno . . . . .	183	81	52					
7	Chandel . . . . .	3,655	2,042	1,613	6	Dafali, Dholi . . . . .	673	446	227
8	Chandrawat . . . . .	3,074	1,624	1,450	7	Darzi . . . . .	463	192	271
9	Chauda . . . . .	1,900	1,102	798	8	Dboh . . . . .	351	223	118
10	Chaurasia . . . . .	6,855	3,523	2,330	9	Ghosi . . . . .	990	693	397
					10	Kachhi . . . . .	695	401	294
11	Chhattri . . . . .	3,282	1,561	1,821					
12	Dodia . . . . .	2,084	1,265	819	11	Kasai . . . . .	2,340	1,745	1,595
13	Deora . . . . .	3,952	1,914	2,038	12	Khoja . . . . .	202	87	115
14	Gani . . . . .	6,122	2,554	2,568	13	Khaligar . . . . .	293	191	101
15	Gautam . . . . .	958	446	512	14	Kachera . . . . .	199	99	100
					15	Lakhara . . . . .	617	322	295
16	Goyal . . . . .	1,119	570	549					
17	Hazuri . . . . .	5,034	2,773	2,261	16	Lohar . . . . .	1,284	650	634
18	Jadon . . . . .	6,715	3,420	3,295	17	Manihar . . . . .	1,175	558	617
19	Jangra . . . . .	257	124	133	18	Mirasi . . . . .	595	363	232
20	Jewar . . . . .	770	426	344	19	Mochi . . . . .	700	396	314
					20	Mukeri . . . . .	241	158	83
21	Jhala . . . . .	1,517	874	643					
22	Kamaria . . . . .	8,099	4,330	4,169	21	Makrani . . . . .	275	142	133
23	Pal . . . . .	2,098	925	1,173	22	Nai . . . . .	1,185	643	542
24	Purbia . . . . .	1,373	834	539	23	Nat . . . . .	615	336	269
25	Rajput . . . . .	8,062	4,798	3,164	24	Nargar . . . . .	267	184	83
					25	Nilgar . . . . .	1,050	553	497
26	Rawat . . . . .	2,698	1,075	1,023					
27	Sandho . . . . .	9,572	6,046	3,526	26	Pindara . . . . .	1,343	676	667
28	Sikarwar . . . . .	973	631	342	27	Rangrex . . . . .	2,252	1,150	1,102
29	Sombansi . . . . .	2,064	1,778	1,188	28	Silshagar . . . . .	259	149	110
30	Sursjbandi . . . . .	212	97	115	29	Tawal . . . . .	255		255
					30	Teli . . . . .	652	356	296
31	Thakur . . . . .	2,585	1,309	1,277					
32	Unat . . . . .	2,216	836		31	Unspecified . . . . .	5,409	2,829	2,580
33	Unspecified . . . . .	61,425	33,560	27,865					



## IMPERIAL TABLE XIV.

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### **Civil Condition by Age for Selected Castes, Etc.**

This Table, like Table IX, deals not with the whole population but with certain Selected Castes for the Agency as a whole, which are considered of local importance.



TABLE XIV.—CIVIL CONDITION BY AGE

## CENTRAL INDIA

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	Locality.	Sex.	Population dealt with.	UNMARRIED.							Total.
				Total.	0—5.	5—12.	12—15.	15—20.	20—40.	40 & over.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CENTRAL INDIA	....	Males	1,156,047	530,896	130,245	197,540	70,964	55,804	58,272	18,071	506,426
		Females	1,119,862	396,867	147,659	179,202	42,573	16,065	10,747	8,630	511,571
Hindus	....	Males	826,170	382,678	86,321	131,245	48,433	38,431	43,257	14,965	386,484
		Females	802,127	266,806	100,963	119,450	28,899	10,755	7,276	2,483	269,115
AJNA	Malwa	Males	3,210	1,338	302	357	149	181	232	17	1,570
		Females	3,028	1,017	466	394	113	58	12	4	1,328
BANIA	....	Males	41,988	17,991	4,007	5,993	2,613	1,900	2,382	1,066	18,586
		Females	37,514	11,350	4,187	4,656	1,314	500	322	81	17,477
AGARWAL	General	Males	11,311	5,070	1,121	1,547	347	569	677	309	4,782
		Females	9,476	3,163	1,181	1,418	336	123	90	15	4,995
GAHORI	Bundelkhand	Males	7,853	3,880	795	1,294	462	367	714	228	3,073
		Females	7,182	2,008	740	1,099	81	18	45	25	3,091
KARANDHAR	Baghelkhand	Males	3,338	1,169	309	614	105	90	71	26	1,965
		Females	3,267	829	333	294	86	102	15	7	1,871
KESAR	Ditto	Males	7,122	2,747	798	1,087	261	244	256	101	3,712
		Females	7,254	2,073	855	859	164	153	45	17	3,660
MAHERI	Malwa	Males	4,913	1,976	349	560	310	321	260	176	1,880
		Females	4,194	1,172	347	379	194	160	79	13	1,523
OSWAL	Ditto	Males	1,960	843	115	236	145	112	133	104	796
		Females	1,397	404	141	194	104	33	19	1	600
POKWAL	Ditto	Males	5,383	2,326	660	655	485	197	271	156	2,338
		Females	4,824	1,601	588	611	249	21	29	3	2,421
BHAT	General	Males	7,726	3,357	715	1,110	505	415	514	98	3,536
		Females	7,059	2,244	619	915	234	80	69	27	3,465
BHIL	Hilly Tracts	Males	23,500	8,727	3,093	1,706	1,706	606	776	547	16,487
		Females	23,805	7,971	3,238	2,925	1,571	59	48	30	9,266
BHILALA	Ditto	Males	55,386	42,537	11,417	15,534	5,446	4,977	4,645	535	22,578
		Females	63,966	38,419	15,500	15,196	4,815	1,731	944	134	22,073
BRABHMEN	....	Males	106,574	94,655	20,367	34,106	10,879	9,700	15,411	4,132	55,417
		Females	183,313	56,005	20,467	28,669	4,228	1,568	1,007	338	30,929
BHAGOR	Bhopal and Bundelkhand.	Males	5,903	3,151	533	984	347	332	743	211	3,685
		Females	5,300	1,516	579	784	75	23	39	16	2,195
JIRNOTIA	Bundelkhand	Males	27,061	14,001	2,488	4,211	1,622	1,562	2,959	1,149	16,468
		Females	22,359	6,137	2,303	3,044	470	187	98	35	10,665
SARABOTIA	General	Males	16,543	7,761	1,580	2,321	923	925	1,382	418	6,820
		Females	15,278	4,298	1,513	1,988	411	201	164	21	7,035
SARWAKIA	Central India, East	Males	143,193	67,006	15,090	25,637	7,428	6,638	10,005	2,209	63,895
		Females	145,025	42,157	15,436	21,504	3,238	1,029	689	261	38,480
SHERGACH	Malwa	Males	5,063	2,342	548	654	460	277	276	127	1,944
		Females	4,580	1,638	597	664	294	122	18	9	1,829
SHERMAL	Ditto	Males	612	424	112	106	69	56	64	18	290
		Females	763	259	97	115	40	6	1	..	324
DHANGAR	Ditto	Males	3,543	1,489	357	489	204	229	113	97	1,294
		Females	3,563	1,394	553	444	214	8	112	8	1,346
GOND	Baghelkhand	Males	80,110	39,844	8,177	15,745	5,281	3,664	3,629	2,328	32,913
		Females	80,412	31,729	9,923	15,772	2,827	1,663	1,023	512	27,026
GUJAR	Malwa and Bhopal	Males	39,347	14,158	3,580	4,557	2,367	1,745	1,465	543	15,450
		Females	36,025	10,631	4,793	3,764	1,793	180	167	22	15,904
KACHERA	Central India, East	Males	1,982	789	196	321	117	69	65	21	1,008
		Females	1,765	549	190	202	66	40	41	16	885
KHANGAR	Bundelkhand	Males	9,220	4,230	1,019	1,665	551	445	456	94	4,112
		Females	8,901	2,919	1,029	1,438	225	71	124	32	4,204
KHATI	Malwa and Bhopal	Males	31,393	13,644	2,496	5,359	2,182	1,640	1,446	321	14,262
		Females	29,037	12,464	5,813	4,494	1,628	110	288	131	11,406
KIBAR	Bhopal and Bundelkhand.	Males	15,062	6,130	1,658	2,457	788	561	553	113	8,302
		Females	13,214	5,263	2,170	2,050	306	240	490	9	8,779
KOL	Baghelkhand	Males	78,361	34,073	8,544	15,366	4,655	3,128	1,789	551	36,217
		Females	60,982	30,159	10,051	14,678	2,913	1,279	864	274	37,946
KOTWAL	Baghelkhand and Bhopal.	Males	13,451	5,233	1,239	2,382	728	407	306	126	6,894
		Females	14,345	4,239	1,457	1,901	876	212	171	122	7,289
KUNBI	Malwa	Males	46,573	12,665	4,082	3,751	1,891	1,731	1,561	736	21,673
		Females	38,288	9,079	5,003	2,738	965	73	276	24	21,564
MARATHA	Ditto	Males	3,441	3,321	623	815	613	607	539	424	4,419
		Females	3,393	2,611	724	1,120	349	362	45	11	3,767
MINA	Bhopal and Malwa	Males	14,727	5,296	1,240	1,940	947	315	551	75	7,964
		Females	12,989	3,907	1,262	1,730	542	235	169	69	7,719
RAJPUT	....	Males	60,290	40,658	9,008	13,388	5,253	4,803	5,123	1,763	36,277
		Females	60,890	27,040	10,104	12,213	3,208	1,438	769	208	37,653
BAGHERIA	Baghelkhand	Males	11,032	5,189	956	1,849	794	749	624	237	4,835
		Females	11,963	3,879	1,241	1,823	483	227	89	23	5,442
SHADAVRIA	Central India, East	Males	317	147	20	32	32	26	27	16	149
		Females	244	68	21	26	7	2	1	1	138
BURDELA	Bundelkhand	Males	5,126	2,329	470	584	384	413	594	166	1,864
		Females	4,680	1,709	528	829	194	67	72	19	1,866



## FOR SELECTED CASTES.

## AGENCY.

MARRIED.						WIDOWED.								CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.
0-5.	5-12.	12-15.	15-20.	20-40.	40 & over.	Total.	0-5.	5-12.	12-15.	15-20.	20-40.	40 & over.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
2,509 4,273	13,527 23,764	24,425 42,184	31,646 70,233	242,562 353,489	173,670 108,633	118,742 308,444	262 730	1,180 2,208	2,564 3,550	3,992 6,015	28,630 62,416	70,108 132,525	CENTRAL INDIA.	
2,286 2,809	11,826 29,040	21,529 35,245	44,106 55,254	165,556 169,166	121,119 80,592	87,008 166,206	222 662	1,076 1,906	2,359 3,222	3,592 5,419	21,533 52,955	58,225 102,042	HINDU.	
4 2	104 120	233 274	368 334	559 485	282 313	402 483	..	7 1	2 4	30 6	223 222	138 250	AJNA.	
61 99	850 1,230	1,717 2,184	2,650 2,942	7,917 7,724	5,386 3,268	5,404 8,667	19 15	79 61	173 159	262 462	1,045 2,836	3,228 5,134	BANIA.	
13 10	200 197	368 428	695 769	2,029 1,942	1,477 919	1,359 2,108	1 9	16 14	19 23	52 56	412 736	859 1,270	AGARWAL.	
5 6	50 185	163 229	236 487	1,664 1,615	961 499	925 2,093	1 1	3 6	7 24	33 57	304 624	575 1,381	GARHOL.	
11 16	153 185	206 228	273 280	819 859	502 303	404 557	9 ..	32 10	22 9	62 25	108 147	161 366	KASAUDHAR.	
17 56	240 451	309 309	538 620	1,665 1,636	941 554	663 1,515	7 6	15 23	36 39	64 103	227 426	314 921	KURAR.	
5 4	51 67	222 194	378 418	644 558	582 382	1,057 1,309	..	3 ..	32 32	7 135	304 643	714 489	MAHESRI.	
4 3	56 37	72 54	116 90	302 272	244 144	221 303	..	5 4	11 4	14 29	68 88	123 168	OHWAL.	
6 4	98 128	438 582	373 438	790 962	677 467	675 802	1 1	6 1	36 28	28 47	222 186	389 539	POHWAL.	
22 13	65 212	172 462	559 622	1,682 1,437	1,026 719	833 1,350	..	10 16	29 34	50 89	316 340	428 565	RHAT.	
14 25	94 665	169 881	2,062 2,099	4,326 3,177	3,882 2,419	6,286 5,568	2 ..	7 8	15 75	52 99	964 2,940	5,246 3,437	RHIL.	
10 24	196 2,228	751 3,031	2,533 4,480	17,591 14,829	11,105 8,481	10,260 12,512	..	5 6	12 11	45 68	3,793 3,905	6,405 8,520	RHILALA.	
289 738	3,100 6,405	5,229 9,122	19,797 15,982	40,030 42,221	25,972 16,396	18,472 47,379	30 76	291 465	379 708	1,093 1,632	5,667 14,667	11,112 29,811	BRABMAN.	
1 10	26 128	45 217	164 311	1,165 1,133	747 396	664 1,598	..	4 12	2 35	19 31	192 510	447 1,094	DHAGOR.	
18 41	171 516	389 1,023	965 1,437	4,772 4,934	4,123 2,115	2,582 6,154	3 2	21 37	39 54	75 157	764 1,721	1,690 4,183	JUDHOTA.	
11 43	204 465	296 665	757 1,187	3,209 3,067	2,362 1,612	1,953 3,941	2 7	19 32	29 83	76 173	573 1,085	1,256 2,561	SANADHTA.	
237 631	2,654 5,230	4,236 6,902	8,545 11,626	29,699 32,076	18,204 11,931	12,294 34,338	25 61	149 389	299 519	905 1,230	3,818 10,829	7,999 21,340	SARWARIA.	
2 8	45 59	161 192	282 421	950 897	434 246	674 1,119	..	8 4	16 17	14 18	293 471	544 699	SHREGAUD.	
..	..	2 7	54 106	125 114	112 66	93 179	..	..	..	..	22 51	73 105	SHRIMAJI.	
..	52 65	26 252	323 361	390 177	497 490	690 584	..	..	3 ..	..	349 340	498 541	DHANGAR.	
402 449	1,429 2,947	2,439 2,398	3,261 4,597	15,587 19,849	10,794 8,019	6,353 11,053	72 31	82 137	271 140	383 372	2,439 3,060	3,056 7,293	GOND.	
53 94	252 2,040	1,337 1,562	1,802 2,227	9,966 9,667	6,000 3,214	8,739 9,590	14 11	21 72	36 25	53 88	3,719 3,943	4,896 5,451	GUJAR.	
6 11	54 71	101 89	178 176	387 416	282 113	185 331	..	1 2	12 14	17 34	64 73	91 208	KACHERA.	
8 17	71 170	131 304	390 583	2,122 2,247	1,390 883	878 1,778	3 4	3 9	17 26	60 58	316 467	486 1,214	KHANGAR.	
32 99	169 1,274	669 1,642	1,791 1,575	6,062 4,215	4,929 2,801	3,197 5,168	..	6 18	93 209	105 390	958 1,595	2,093 3,153	KHATI.	
33 48	270 617	462 828	631 1,590	4,161 3,455	2,745 2,241	1,520 4,170	2 2	18 14	21 134	24 13	588 900	867 3,107	KIBAR.	
226 431	1,490 2,718	2,172 2,673	3,970 4,423	16,359 19,611	12,100 7,784	5,971 12,883	36 168	144 295	279 367	409 405	2,242 3,303	2,869 3,305	KOL.	
71 110	271 499	451 841	863 1,042	3,031 3,583	2,137 1,335	1,389 2,838	4 10	46 34	68 87	132 110	461 829	678 1,819	KOTWAL.	
840 913	1,201 3,028	1,085 2,559	2,400 2,707	7,685 7,021	8,228 5,626	5,237 7,655	30 68	52 62	82 31	88 118	1,400 2,283	3,595 4,073	KUNHI.	
..	13 254	233 212	686 470	1,612 1,083	1,568 1,737	1,291 2,015	..	..	1 11	2 9	309 593	889 1,395	MARATHA.	
36 65	117 612	606 664	959 1,013	3,545 3,283	2,689 2,094	1,503 2,273	..	7 13	29 28	61 85	488 812	938 1,263	MINA.	
112 370	1,651 2,498	2,709 3,139	5,332 6,059	16,145 17,290	13,427 9,565	12,261 20,913	21 51	365 344	739 881	597 1,103	3,456 6,260	7,079 12,274	RAJPUT.	
37 53	179 148	361 299	636 803	2,205 3,013	1,417 1,157	1,008 2,042	11 10	42 21	77 58	61 105	294 682	523 1,756	RAGHOLA.	
1 3	0 4	7 10	17 10	55 77	57 56	39 38	..	..	..	..	9 15	21 51	BRADAVIA.	
7 3	24 37	75 169	159 211	886 1,062	703 334	437 1,065	..	4 4	5 11	15 24	138 273	277 746	BUNDOLA.	



TABLE XIV.—CIVIL CONDITION BY AGE

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	Locality.	Sex.	Population dealt with.	UNMARRIED.							Total.
				Total.	0—5.	5—12.	12—15.	15—20.	20—40.	40 & over.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>RAJPUT—contd.</b>											
BUNDALA (Pouwar)	Bundelkhand	Males Females	4,011 3,379	2,227 1,331	366 369	753 627	396 146	272 72	424 13	114 4	1,399 1,326
CHACHAN	General	Males Females	12,898 11,469	5,802 5,264	1,554 1,222	3,100 1,966	769 322	632 154	753 127	194 73	5,242 5,406
DHANDERA	Bundelkhand	Males Females	1,579 1,330	765 494	127 125	232 235	131 93	110 24	121 13	35 4	644 583
DIKRIT	Baghelkhand	Males Females	1,011 480	322 133	69 52	117 59	41 22	29 8	30 12	16 ..	531 192
GAHARWAA	Ditto	Males Females	1,883 1,728	922 871	187 183	318 288	143 54	110 24	92 18	65 4	754 738
GARLOT	Malwa	Males Females	7,488 6,812	2,453 1,902	1,359 1,478	384 295	240 161	93 52	59 5	18 1	2,983 2,313
GAUS	Bundelkhand and Malwa	Males Females	2,845 2,712	1,360 818	284 283	419 407	172 63	152 38	199 9	134 16	1,119 1,162
KACHHWAHA	General	Males Females	1,797 1,020	899 456	176 173	310 191	193 41	95 25	93 10	32 6	833 870
KRUCHI	Malwa	Males Females	1,004 783	523 279	106 95	195 129	64 16	64 12	73 6	22 3	392 321
PARIBAR	Central India, East	Males Females	8,450 7,735	3,980 2,684	964 827	1,481 1,241	439 297	417 171	478 91	190 7	3,567 3,483
PONWAR, RAJPUT	Malwa	Males Females	7,410 6,709	3,089 2,085	896 847	1,092 813	347 229	382 164	307 48	65 13	3,450 2,948
PONWAR (Maratha)	Ditto	Males Females	92 88	17 8	3 3	3 4	2 1	1 ..	9 ..	.. ..	71 45
RATHOR	Ditto	Males Females	11,348 10,915	4,577 3,220	1,187 1,221	1,548 1,243	668 471	474 135	539 102	131 44	5,229 5,228
SENGAR	Central India, East and Malwa	Males Females	4,739 4,460	1,864 1,420	298 416	523 631	360 256	240 64	263 50	135 11	2,274 1,986
SINOLI	Malwa	Males Females	2,341 2,286	903 815	216 328	306 248	112 105	197 69	128 41	36 20	1,036 944
SOLANKI	Ditto	Males Females	5,530 5,249	2,179 1,430	470 479	646 567	357 200	303 119	282 52	119 16	2,484 2,338
TONWAR	Ditto	Males Females	1,431 1,374	680 483	173 212	211 172	89 54	88 27	76 16	43 4	589 549
BAHARIA	Bhopal and Bundelkhand	Males Females	1,718 1,085	763 624	203 221	337 238	109 83	52 51	52 25	10 16	308 824
SIEWI	Indus and Southern States	Males Females	6,657 6,309	2,072 1,506	546 740	815 582	322 134	175 14	138 31	56 4	3,191 3,110
SONDHIA	Malwa	Males Females	26,997 25,886	8,269 5,682	1,006 1,991	3,051 1,710	917 755	778 713	1,338 289	292 204	14,112 14,409
Jain	....	Males Females	16,464 15,285	8,014 4,637	1,633 1,683	2,520 2,404	1,087 262	965 50	1,345 78	414 48	6,597 6,632
OSWAL	Malwa	Males Females	10,561 9,523	5,202 2,963	1,096 1,108	1,646 1,663	707 175	625 28	352 55	276 84	4,161 4,062
FORWAL	Malwa and Bundelkhand	Males Females	5,993 5,757	2,812 1,564	..	874 841	380 87	340 22	493 23	138 14	2,436 2,580
Musalman	..	Males Females	121,663 110,074	55,382 38,743	12,503 12,841	19,820 18,079	8,075 4,481	6,753 1,268	7,108 1,479	1,323 573	58,692 53,628
PATHAN	General	Males Females	44,833 40,878	21,030 14,629	4,714 4,851	7,447 6,584	3,015 1,967	2,531 498	2,914 671	409 158	20,052 20,030
SAYYAD	Ditto	Males Females	12,067 9,657	5,542 3,660	1,137 1,242	1,769 1,702	924 947	701 141	841 112	180 104	6,506 4,441
SHAIKH	Ditto	Males Females	54,437 49,689	24,688 17,373	5,516 5,607	8,739 8,465	3,592 1,849	3,105 596	3,075 593	662 273	25,783 24,218
BEHNA	Central India, East	Males Females	10,534 9,832	4,121 3,091	1,146 1,161	1,665 1,327	544 328	416 133	278 122	72 49	5,351 4,938
Animist	....	Males Females	191,730 192,396	104,822 89,791	29,728 32,141	44,157 42,269	13,369 8,931	9,655 3,992	8,362 1,914	1,341 544	78,636 82,196
BHIL	Hilly Tracts	Males Females	144,854 142,978	82,626 79,665	23,880 29,727	29,025 22,716	9,685 6,452	7,365 3,109	4,998 1,390	976 331	56,906 60,350
BHILALA	Ditto	Males Females	226 359	94 167	16 55	28 94	16 7	18 7	10 3	6 1	28 134
GOND	Baghelkhand	Males Females	42,851 44,113	19,932 17,339	5,471 4,926	7,343 8,666	3,858 2,290	2,057 793	1,420 620	393 172	19,973 20,206
KIRAR	Indore	Males Females	273 469	38 30	7 3	6 2	6 2	8 8	4 13	2 1	189 63
KOL	Central India, East	Males Females	2,729 2,739	1,494 1,326	266 329	638 656	253 208	181 99	113 47	43 26	1,071 1,029
KOTWAL	Bhopal	Males Females	196 292	51 74	15 24	11 19	12 18	5 11	5 ..	3 3	166 123
MINA	Malwa	Males Females	145 73	42 19	8 9	16 ..	8 1	6 ..	3 1	2 8	83 43
SAHARIA	Bhopal	Males Females	458 473	227 171	75 66	92 86	28 13	16 4	12 ..	4 2	215 248



## FOR SELECTED CASTES—concl'd.

MARRIED.						WIDOWED.								CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.
0-5.	5-12.	12-15.	15-20.	20-40.	40 & over.	Total.	0-5.	5-12.	12-15.	15-20.	20-40.	40 & over.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
RAJPUT—concl'd.														
8	18 50	30 56	90 193	706 787	555 264	385 792	..	3 6	7 8	25 30	96 229	254 320	BUNDELA (Poonwar).	
17 35	313 413	369 573	649 782	2,207 2,327	1,087 1,376	1,884 2,829	3 1	157 34	245 290	32 163	430 945	987 1,390	CHAUDHAN.	
..	7 14	60 61	90 114	291 283	196 111	170 283	1 ..	.. 1	.. 7	30 20	69 78	70 147	DHANDRA.	
..	9 4	60 23	185 35	183 93	114 36	145 135	..	.. 1	8 5	11 9	25 54	94 68	DIGNIT.	
1 8	16 29	46 57	102 131	352 404	236 129	307 399	.. 4	.. 9	22 17	26 26	40 134	119 209	GABARWAR.	
1 2	28 56	90 60	357 244	653 630	1,859 1,321	2,617 2,607	.. 1	15 25	3 107	23 19	602 602	1,372 1,763	GANLOT.	
..	22 64	74 81	88 184	491 605	444 203	366 744	1 5	1 4	17 10	50 40	118 223	170 462	GAUR.	
1 6	24 43	47 102	111 156	388 351	262 212	155 294	.. 3	..	1 5	12 17	58 71	86 198	KACHHWAHA.	
1 2	4 13	11 21	23 44	195 181	158 60	89 172	..	.. 1	3 1	4 12	15 45	67 113	KHUCHI.	
9 23	83 132	140 274	469 585	1,567 1,607	1,300 862	894 1,588	2 ..	17 3	53 61	67 119	251 507	504 908	PARIHAR.	
1 129	234 327	383 307	478 279	1,401 1,169	962 432	883 1,681	.. 15	14 89	41 84	24 253	311 436	472 807	PONWAR, RAJPUT	
..	12 8	13 7	15 11	13 9	18 12	4 15	..	..	..	1 1	2 9	1 5	PONWAR (Maratha.)	
17 60	424 684	369 530	668 706	2,160 2,160	1,591 1,013	1,542 2,467	1 2	93 119	144 143	57 127	412 787	833 1,289	RATHOR.	
6 22	99 163	205 248	323 313	743 824	698 416	601 1,044	2 1	7 9	28 23	92 35	148 297	324 676	SENGAR.	
2 12	41 62	59 77	97 128	438 432	399 232	400 527	.. 5	4 4	27 21	4 39	120 147	245 312	SHODIA.	
7 12	84 146	256 199	512 599	962 1,046	600 326	930 1,431	.. 3	4 7	40 32	28 40	285 649	573 741	SOLANKI.	
4 3	28 41	48 46	90 95	248 241	171 123	162 240	..	4 1	18 2	24 11	31 79	85 153	TONWAR.	
..	22 26	38 77	83 167	389 358	278 194	147 237	..	2 3	1 2	14 16	54 67	76 149	SAHARIA.	
4 30	123 335	159 315	352 396	1,373 1,301	1,178 733	1,394 1,593	.. 1	11 11	5 6	29 15	493 516	826 1,044	SIRWI.	
43 206	220 1,687	608 2,027	1,016 2,525	6,523 4,927	4,780 2,977	4,616 5,815	.. 184	10 310	101 169	66 227	1,558 2,175	2,881 2,731	SONDHIA.	
25 20	37 151	136 593	463 1,119	3,583 3,651	2,368 1,098	1,553 4,126	2 2	3 14	6 17	11 81	442 1,201	1,380 2,811	Jain.	
16 8	18 54	73 333	290 685	2,257 2,857	1,507 615	1,198 2,513	.. 2	1 8	2 8	8 51	280 745	907 1,699	OSWAL.	
9 12	19 97	63 280	178 434	1,306 1,294	861 483	655 1,613	2 ..	2 6	4 9	3 30	163 456	462 1,112	PORWAL.	
120 257	927 1,865	1,309 3,056	3,341 6,272	29,352 31,483	21,643 10,755	9,609 17,793	12 28	57 168	109 191	218 281	3,354 4,511	5,809 12,524	Musalman.	
23 71	319 578	311 1,087	979 2,219	10,541 12,046	7,840 4,029	3,553 6,217	5 4	16 49	51 57	59 74	1,177 1,663	2,245 4,270	PATHAN.	
19 40	42 148	148 209	262 506	2,862 2,724	2,174 808	1,039 1,566	.. 2	10 21	4 10	24 15	384 348	617 1,170	SAYYAD.	
34 115	375 703	498 1,247	1,529 2,789	13,345 14,438	9,982 4,927	3,965 8,067	6 22	15 70	31 89	83 144	1,375 2,033	2,455 5,739	SHAIKH.	
15 25	191 376	352 513	571 758	2,584 2,275	1,638 991	1,052 1,823	1 ..	16 28	23 35	52 48	418 467	542 1,245	BEHNA.	
138 187	737 1,749	1,461 3,290	2,669 7,588	44,091 53,169	28,510 16,193	8,272 20,409	25 38	50 129	90 120	171 234	3,301 4,749	4,635 15,148	Animist.	
58 106	468 1,394	702 1,895	2,317 5,323	33,590 40,920	19,764 11,452	5,022 12,963	5 23	17 72	6 56	79 105	2,058 2,683	2,859 10,924	BHIL.	
..	3	4	1	57	30	44	..	1	..	..	9	19	BHILALA.	
..	..	..	16	86	25	58	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	
69 72	216 361	642 1,305	1,190 1,880	9,726 12,169	8,131 4,419	2,926 6,568	17 11	27 33	61 92	64 100	1,139 1,744	1,818 4,628	GOND.	
2 ..	22 ..	50 12	37 17	47 23	31 11	48 316	.. 1	1 1	6 2	7 1	16 167	15 154	KIRAR.	
6 7	22 13	24 43	77 109	497 649	445 217	184 384	2 2	4 12	10 4	12 9	45 111	91 246	KOL.	
3 1	6 6	16 15	29 22	34 56	18 24	39 55	.. ..	1 1	6 2	8 8	14 27	19 14	KOTWAL.	
1 1	2 1	12 4	6 1	35 22	29 4	15 11	1 ..	..	1 ..	..	5 5	8 6	MINA.	
..	1	8	12	103	92	14	..	..	..	1	7	8	SAHARIA.	
..	12	12	20	154	41	64	..	..	1	2	10	141	..	







## IMPERIAL TABLE XV.

### **Territorial Distribution of the Christian Population by Sect and Race.**

This Table shows, by race, the total number of Christians in Central India Agency distributed according to their Sects or Denominations. Goanese, when shown as such in the Schedules have been treated as Indian Christians. Persons of Indefinite Beliefs, such as Sceptic, Agnostics, etc., are not included in this Table. They have been shewn in Table VI under the heading "Others."

In order to secure a correct denomination of the Christian Sects an early circular was issued to all missionaries to give every Christian who belonged to their church a ticket shewing the correct denomination of his Christian Sect with instructions to produce the same at the time of Enumeration. In spite of this precaution several Christians did not return their sects. Endeavours were therefore made during the compilation to obtain the information as far as possible by sending out the Enumeration Books to the localities concerned.



TABLE XV.—TERRITORIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE CHRISTIAN POPULATION BY SECT AND RACE.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

DENOMINATIONS.	TOTAL.			DISTRIBUTION BY RACE.					
				EUROPEAN AND ALLIED RACES.		ANGLO-INDIAN.		INDIAN.	
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>9,062</b>	<b>5,696</b>	<b>3,366</b>	<b>2,797</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>2,403</b>
Anglican Communion . . .	3,234	2,634	600	2,479	475	76	87	79	38
Armenian . . . . .	7	4	3	4	3	...	...	...	...
Baptist . . . . .	258	31	227	18	66	...	...	13	161
Congregationalist . . .	11	7	4	5	...	...	...	2	4
Greek . . . . .	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Lutheran . . . . .	10	3	7	1	...	...	...	2	7
Methodist . . . . .	90	65	25	33	4	8	8	24	13
Minor Protestant Denominations.	69	61	8	...	...	...	...	61	8
Presbyterian . . . . .	2,416	1,251	1,165	94	73	2	3	1,155	1,089
Protestant (un-sectarian) .	442	274	168	14	4	9	6	251	156
Quaker . . . . .	210	98	112	1	3	...	...	97	109
Roman Catholic . . .	2,211	1,203	1,008	137	85	100	140	966	783
Salvationist . . . . .	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sect not returned . . .	101	62	39	8	3	30	3	24	33



## IMPERIAL TABLE XVI.

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### European and Allied Races and Anglo-Indians by Race and Age.

This table shews the distribution of European and Allied Races and Anglo-Indians in the Agency as a whole.

The details of the Armenians included in different age groups in this Table are as under :—

	16—18.	18—30.	30—40.	50 and Over.
Male . . . .	..	2	1	1
Female . . . .	1	2	..	..







## IMPERIAL TABLE XVII.

### Occupation or means of livelihood.

This Table gives general information about occupation or means of livelihood for the Agency as a whole.

The term "Partially Agriculturists" includes only those people whose Subsidiary Occupation falls under Groups 1-5.

All occupations are divided into four main Classes and sub-divided into twelve Sub-Classes, fifty-six Orders and 191 Groups as prescribed for the present Census.

It was necessary for local purposes to sub-divide certain Groups in this Table and Table XX. These are shown below :—

*Group 2.*—Ordinary Cultivators.

*Sub-group 2-a.*—Helpers in agriculture.

*Group 8.*—Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc. (Government Employés).

*Sub-group 8-a.*—Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc. (Indian States).

*Group 120.*—Imperial Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services.

*Sub-group 120-a.*—Indian State Post Office.

*Group 156.*—Army, Imperial Service Troops.

*Sub-group 156-a.*—Army, Indian States.

*Group 159.*—Police (Imperial).

*Sub-group 159-a.*—Police (Indian States).

*Group 162.*—Service of Indian and Foreign States.

*Sub-group 162-a.*—Ruling Chiefs and their families.

*Sub-group 162-b.*—Indian State Officials.

*Sub-group 162-c.*—Indian State menials.

*Group 180.*—Government Pensioners.

*Sub-group 180-a.*—Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship holders and Indian State pensioners.

Groups Nos. 6, 16, 20, 21, 23, 33, 36, 62, 69, 74, 84, 92, 104, 105, 109, 157 and 158 being blank have been omitted from this Table and Table XX.



TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group. No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				Dependants.		
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURIST.				
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
A.—Production of raw materials.	I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation.	1. Pasture and Agriculture. (a) Ordinary cultivation.	CENTRAL INDIA.	5,997,023	2,012,808	1,248,419	44,092	4,781	2,735,796		
			A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.	4,071,886	1,337,424	891,701	3,297	507	1,842,731		
			I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation.	4,067,810	1,335,881	890,459	3,288	506	1,841,470		
			1. Pastures and Agriculture	4,061,270	1,333,133	889,604	3,086	483	1,838,333		
			(a) Ordinary cultivation.	3,900,962	1,247,487	870,288	..	..	1,735,132		
			2. Income from rent of Agricultural land.	36,321	8,078	2,521	..	..	24,832		
				2-a. Ordinary cultivators	2,655,710	878,116	540,063	..	..	1,435,541	
					2-a. Helpers in agriculture	237,820	74,018	134,333	..	..	23,449
					3. Agents, managers of landed estates (not planters), clerks, rent collectors, etc.	3,941	1,547	17	..	..	2,377
					4. Farm servants	58,732	21,463	1,118	..	..	16,100
				5. Field laborers	929,378	263,258	583,296	..	..	281,784	
				(b) Growers of special products and market gardening.	23,106	9,721	3,022	666	161	10,363	
				7. Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, areca nut, etc., growers.	23,106	9,721	3,022	666	161	10,363	
				(c) Forestry.	17,599	6,484	3,330	140	99	7,653	
				8. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc.	48	14	..	..	..	24	
			8-a. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc., Indian States.	6,745	2,529	51	27	45	3,163		
			9. Wood-cutters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners.	10,710	3,082	3,067	94	53	4,070		
			10. Lac collectors	997	359	212	19	1	420		
			(d) Raising of farm stock.	119,633	42,428	13,114	2,234	223	37,663		
			11. Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers.	19,875	11,177	2,483	400	30	6,210		
				12. Sheep, goat and pig breeders	1,080	930	180	52	3	850	
				13. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.)	201	113	1	..	..	87	
				14. Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc.	97,577	57,180	10,475	1,708	190	29,916	
			(e) Raising of small animals.	60	20	10	..	..	30		
			18. Birds, bees, etc.	60	20	10	..	..	30		
			2. Fishing and hunting	6,540	2,748	653	228	23	3,127		
			17. Fishing	3,596	2,260	542	198	22	2,704		
				18. Hunting	1,034	488	113	29	1	433	
			II.—Exploitation of minerals.	3. Mines.	II.—Exploitation of minerals.	4,046	1,543	1,242	9	1	1,261
					3. Mines	2,332	715	688	..	..	901
					19. Coal mines	2,232	715	666	..	..	901
					4. Quarries of hard rock	1,606	804	563	7	1	220
					22. Other minerals (jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.), smelters.	1,606	804	563	7	1	220
					5. Salts, etc.	68	24	13	8	..	31
					24. Extraction of saltpetre, alum and other substances soluble in water.	68	24	13	8	..	31
					B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES	1,005,445	346,004	153,325	22,210	3,260	506,086
					III.—Industry.	649,053	229,366	98,884	29,370	2,933	320,803
					6. Textiles	88,754	31,005	18,078	2,225	433	738,673
			25. Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing.	11,166	4,180	1,949	526	80	5,037		
				26. Cotton spinning	21,764	4,902	2,286	180	113	7,678	
				27. Cotton sizing and weaving	43,343	18,365	5,495	1,960	204	21,483	
				28. Jute spinning, pressing and weaving.	602	217	193	8	2	282	
				29. Rope, twine and string	1,015	360	235	6	..	419	
				30. Other fibres (coconut, aloes, fax, hemp, straw, etc.)	418	127	101	15	..	190	
				31. Wool carding and spinning	748	143	340	12	1	265	
				32. Weaving of woollen blankets	4,350	1,704	714	219	44	1,909	
				34. Silk spinners	95	11	17	..	..	67	
				35. Silk weavers	403	148	67	8	1	187	
				37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles.	2,380	773	415	11	1	1,130	
				38. Lace crêpe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries.	338	15	264	..	1	59	



TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				Dependants.
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURIST.		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances—contd.	III.—Industry—contd.	7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.	7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.	24,353	8,852	2,361	1,082	91	12,140
			39. Tanners, curriers, leather dressers and leather dyers, etc.	20,872	7,651	2,171	922	99	11,059
			40. Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water bags, saddlery or harness, etc., etc., excluding articles of dress.	3,269	1,156	187	169	1	2,046
			41. Furriers and persons occupied with feathers and feathers; brush makers.	104	69	3	..	..	35
			42. Bone, ivory, horn, shell, etc., workers (except button).	18	6	..	..	..	12
		8. Wood	8. Wood	94,284	32,722	16,829	3,166	273	44,732
			43. Sawyers	208	123	9	1	..	174
			44. Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc.	44,045	18,000	1,429	2,666	52	24,616
		9. Metals	45. Basket makers and other industries of woody material, including leaves, and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials.	49,933	14,600	15,391	490	221	19,942
			9. Metals	47,387	16,794	3,761	2,144	111	26,902
			46. Forging and rolling of iron and other metals, smelters.	3,152	1,217	276	172	14	1,659
			47. Makers of arms, guns, etc.	367	120	12	2	..	235
			48. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron.	24,712	12,709	2,744	1,862	92	19,259
		10. Ceramics	49. Workers in brass, copper and bell metal, smelters.	7,122	2,066	535	83	3	4,941
			50. Workers in other metals, except precious metals (tin, zinc, lead, quick-silver, etc.), smelters.	2,631	672	134	23	2	1,223
			51. Workers in mints, die-makers, etc.	5	..	..	..	..	3
			10. Ceramics	57,794	20,119	11,943	1,931	271	25,732
			52. Makers of glass and crystalware	59	10	6	..	..	49
		11. Chemical products properly so called, and analogous.	53. Makers of glass, including glass beads and necklaces and glass ear studs, etc.	2,484	690	585	10	4	1,039
			54. Makers of porcelain and crockery.	70	30	12	..	..	23
			55. Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers.	51,649	17,906	10,684	1,859	260	22,959
			56. Brick and tile makers	3,627	1,271	680	51	7	1,661
			57. Others (mosaic, talc, mica, alabaster, etc., workers).	8	6	..	2	..	2
		12. Food Industries	11. Chemical products properly so called and analogous.	32,095	9,623	7,497	1,662	240	14,835
			58. Manufacture of matches and explosive materials.	1,037	315	159	23	..	593
			59. Manufacture of waxes and mineral waters and ice.	109	73	1	11	..	35
			60. Manufacture of dyes, paint and ink.	258	62	95	5	..	111
			61. Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils.	29,956	9,064	7,134	1,623	236	12,848
		12. Food Industries	62. Manufacture of paper, cardboard and paper mache.	25	3	15	..	..	7
			63. Others (soap, candles, lac, cutch, perfumes and miscellaneous drugs).	539	176	63	..	4	291
			12. Food Industries	25,686	8,274	7,185	151	90	12,627
			65. Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders.	7,110	456	4,263	14	10	2,391
			66. Bakers and biscuit makers	303	192	12	..	..	189
			67. Grain processors, etc.	5,636	1,866	1,791	..	63	2,367
			68. Butchers	6,956	1,911	470	..	13	3,077
			69. Butter, cheese and ghee makers.	123	30	9	..	..	84
			70. Makers of sugar, molasses and gur.	1	1	..	..	..	..
			72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and confections, etc.	8,234	1,821	911	37	4	2,822
			73. Brewers and distillers	110	68	..	..	..	45
			75. Manufacturers of tobacco, opium and ganja.	1,001	227	119	26	..	655



TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—*continued*.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				Dependants.
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURIST.		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i>	III.—Industry— <i>contd.</i>	13. Industries of dress and the toilet.	13. Industries of dress and the toilet	192,818	73,731	19,228	8,533	606	99,869
			76. Hat, cap and turban makers	172	56	28	..	..	88
			77. Tailors, milliners, dress makers, darners and embroiderers on linen.	32,912	11,644	4,695	704	53	16,573
			78. Shoe, boot and sandal makers	72,760	28,527	5,649	3,177	203	38,484
			79. Other industries pertaining to dress, gloves, socks, gaiters, belts, buttons, umbrellas, canes, etc.	648	223	120	2	4	296
			80. Washing, cleaning and dyeing	34,075	11,860	8,000	1,453	299	13,310
			81. Barbers, hair-dressers and wig makers.	51,470	21,853	692	3,106	47	28,805
			82. Other industries connected with the toilet (tattoos, sham-pooers, bath houses, etc.).	161	38	30	1	..	113
		14. Furniture Industries.	14. Furniture Industries	255	126	1	..	..	128
			83. Cabinet makers, carriage painters, etc.	255	126	1	..	..	128
		15. Building Industries.	15. Building Industries	25,683	9,454	2,970	286	23	13,281
			85. Lime burners, cement workers	2,586	833	527	26	1	1,228
			86. Excavators and well-sinkers	990	340	220	17	..	391
			87. Stone cutters and dressers	6,330	2,445	563	61	15	3,322
			88. Brick layers and masons	9,657	3,901	803	138	15	4,953
			89. Builders (other than buildings made of bamboo or similar materials, painters, decorators of houses, tilers, plumbers, etc.)	6,152	1,926	857	43	2	3,309
		16. Construction of means of transport.	16. Construction of means of transport	125	38	..	..	..	87
			90. Persons engaged in making assembling or repairing motor vehicles or cycles.	58	17	..	..	..	41
			91. Carriage, cart, palanquin, etc., makers and wheelwrights.	67	21	..	..	..	46
		17. Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.).	17. Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.)	166	81	..	..	..	85
			92. Gas works and electric light power.	106	81	..	..	..	85
		18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries.	18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries.	59,411	20,526	8,093	1,031	65	30,792
			94. Printers, lithographers engravers, etc.	600	234	11	2	..	355
			95. Bookbinders and stitchers, envelope makers, etc.	308	102	7	..	..	15
			96. Makers of musical instrument	266	186	8	..	3	122
			97. Makers of watches and clocks and optical, photographic, mathematical and surgical instruments.	242	113	1	..	..	168
			98. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery makers, gilders, etc.	31,425	11,074	1,003	703	18	19,343
			99. Makers of bangles or beads or necklaces of other materials than glass and makers of spangles, rosaries, ringlets and sacred threads.	6,575	2,148	1,275	99	1	3,152
			100. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle, etc., makers, taxidermists, etc.	258	52	35	..	..	201
			101. Others, including managers, persons (other than performers) employed in theatres and other places of public entertainment, employees of public societies, race course service, huntsmen, etc.	211	105	1	1	..	104
			102. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, dust, etc.	462	29	..	..	..	433
			103. Sweepers, scavengers, etc.	19,034	6,532	5,732	194	43	6,730
		20. Transport by water.	IV.—Transport.	37,316	15,239	2,718	495	67	19,339
			20. Transport by water	784	284	28	34	2	474
			106. Labourers in harbour works and dockyards.	1	1	..	..	..	..
			107. Ship owners and their employees, ship brokers, ships' officers, engineers, mariners, and firemen.	1	1	..	..	..	..
			108. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the maintenance of streams, rivers and canals (including construction).	59	34	5	1	..	22
	110. Boat owners, boat men and tow men.		723	245	23	33	2	452	



TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.					Dependants.
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURIST.			
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances—contd.	IV.—Transport—contd.	21. Transport by road.	21. Transport by road . . . .	19,268	8,027	2,246	320	65	8,932	
			111. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.	207	76	8	..	..	123	
			112. Labourers employed on roads and bridges.	6,436	2,236	1,861	125	51	2,339	
			113. Owners, managers and employes (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams).	160	25	10	..	..	115	
			114. Ditto connected with other vehicles.	6,741	5,128	184	111	10	2,420	
			115. Pakli, etc., bearers and owners	328	176	3	8	..	149	
			116. Pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers.	2,423	1,718	140	34	..	1,558	
			117. Porters and messengers	1,913	660	31	42	..	1,222	
		22. Transport by rail.	22. Transport by rail . . . .	15,102	6,165	638	130	..	3,608	
			118. Railway employes of all kinds other than coolies.	13,680	5,176	221	90	..	7,683	
			119. Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies and porters employed on railway premises.	2,022	979	217	34	..	826	
	23. Post office, telegraph, and telephone services.	23. Post office, telegraph, and telephone services.	23. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services.	2,222	793	8	11	..	1,721	
			120. Imperial Post Office, Telegraph, and Telephone services.	2,087	752	8	8	..	1,227	
			120-a. State Post Office . . . .	135	41	..	3	..	94	
	V.—Trade.	24. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance.	V.—Trade . . . .	319,076	101,409	51,733	6,405	960	165,944	
			24. Banks, Establishments of Credit, Exchange and Insurance.	21,616	6,799	1,297	201	27	12,629	
			121. Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employes.	21,616	6,799	1,297	201	27	12,629	
		25. Brokerage, commission and export.	25. Brokerage, commission and export.	6,147	2,355	71	28	1	3,721	
			122. Brokers, commission agents, commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employes.	6,147	2,355	71	28	1	3,721	
		26. Trade in textiles.	26. Trade in textiles . . . .	21,113	7,153	997	243	12	12,063	
			123. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles.	21,113	7,153	997	243	12	12,063	
		27. Trade in skins, leather and furs.	27. Trade in skins, leather and furs	1,504	423	106	25	4	975	
			124. Trade in skins, leather, furs, leathers, horns, etc.	1,504	423	106	25	4	975	
		28. Trade in wood.	28. Trade in wood . . . .	1,172	421	74	17	..	677	
			125. Trade in wood (not firewood) cork, bark, bamboo, thatch, etc.	1,172	421	74	17	..	677	
		29. Trade in metals.	29. Trade in metals . . . .	1,310	383	107	110	5	820	
			126. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc.	1,310	383	107	110	5	820	
		30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles.	30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles	145	39	18	..	..	86	
			127. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles.	145	39	18	..	..	86	
		31. Trade in chemical products.	31. Trade in chemical products .	4,128	1,464	651	22	..	2,613	
			128. Trade in chemical products, (drugs, dyes, paints, petroleum, explosives, etc.).	4,128	1,464	651	22	..	2,613	



TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURAL.		Dependants.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D.—Preparation and supply of material substances—cont'd.	V.—Trade—cont'd.	32. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc.	32. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. .	9,663	2,900	882	852	49	6,791
			129. Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated water and ice.	9,235	2,833	862	252	40	5,560
			130. Owners and managers of hotels, cookshops, sarais, etc., and their employes.	408	157	20	..	..	231
		33. Other trade in foodstuffs.	33. Other trade in foodstuffs .	135,396	58,236	38,252	5,915	754	83,553
			131. Fish dealers.	1,177	201	326	4	..	640
			132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt and other condiments.	57,711	19,700	8,216	1,320	154	29,705
			133. Sellers of milk, butter, ghee, poultry, eggs, etc.	22,926	5,424	7,601	444	548	9,961
			134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gur and molasses.	9,204	1,258	100	11	2	1,758
			135. Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables, fruit and screw nut sellers.	29,441	9,311	7,233	954	264	12,897
			136. Grain and pulse dealers.	47,116	16,001	5,610	1,080	56	25,406
			137. Tobacco, opium, ganja, etc., sellers.	2,594	1,226	631	29	10	1,927
			138. Dealers in sheep, goats and pigs.	1,257	411	123	21	..	723
			139. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder.	18,910	4,564	8,503	31	49	6,843
		34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles.	34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles.	1,564	494	114	11	2	858
			140. Trade in ready-made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (hats, umbrellas, socks, ready made shoes, perfumes, etc.).	1,564	494	114	11	2	956
		35. Trade in furniture.	35. Trade in furniture .	470	178	13	7	..	291
			141. Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains and bedding.	70	36	3	..	..	31
		36. Trade in building materials.	142. Hardware, cooking utensils, porcelain crockery, glassware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc.	400	140	10	7	..	250
			36. Trade in building materials .	442	150	92	5	1	290
		37. Trade in means of transport.	143. Trade in building materials other than bricks, tiles and woody materials.	442	150	92	5	1	290
			37. Trade in means of transport .	11,851	4,710	336	297	7	6,235
		38. Trade in fuel.	144. Dealers and hirers in mechanical transport, motors, cycles, etc.	167	86	..	..	..	81
			145. Dealers and hirers in other carriages, carts, etc.	6,656	2,649	176	106	4	3,429
			146. Dealers and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, mules, asses, mules, etc.	4,458	1,673	158	101	2	2,825
		39. Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	38. Trade in fuel .	12,001	2,622	4,168	60	32	5,211
			147. Dealers in firewood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc.	12,001	2,622	4,168	60	32	5,211
			39. Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	10,091	2,863	1,805	67	12	5,423
		40. Trade of other sorts.	148. Dealers in precious stones, jewellery (real and imitation), clocks, optical instruments, etc.	2,705	964	53	28	..	1,688
			149. Dealers in common bangles, beads, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackle, flowers, etc.	7,061	1,732	1,736	58	12	3,542
			150. Publishers, booksellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities.	325	116	16	1	..	199
		40. Trade of other sorts.	40. Trade of other sorts .	31,632	10,081	2,830	837	24	18,122
			151. Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc.	90	19	49	..	..	31
			152. General storekeepers and shopkeepers otherwise unspecified.	19,471	6,987	1,440	266	15	11,435
			153. Itinerant traders, pedlars, hawkers, etc.	6,834	1,860	3,002	133	9	3,973
			154. Other trades (including farmers of pounds, tolls and markets).	4,228	1,215	330	48	..	2,633



TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—*continued.*

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				Dependants.	
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURAL.			
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
C.—Public administration and liberal arts.	VI.—Public force.	C. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.			282,074	114,332	10,208	7,236	226	157,834
		VI.—Public Force.			86,497	39,933	327	2,399	23	46,177
		41. Army	41. Army	43,182	20,440	..	560	..	22,742	
			153. Army (Imperial)	6,947	4,713	..	..	..	2,234	
			156. Army Imperial service troops	3,149	1,491	..	..	..	1,657	
			159-a. Army Indian States	23,087	14,236	..	560	..	18,851	
		44. Police	44. Police	43,345	19,483	327	1,539	23	23,436	
			159. Police (Imperial)	1,956	487	..	3	..	869	
			159-a. Police (Indian State)	19,282	8,967	..	370	..	19,295	
			160. Village watchman	22,027	10,029	327	1,466	23	12,271	
	VII.—Public administration.	VII.—Public Administration.			124,857	46,936	3,500	2,402	43	74,421
		45. Public Administration	45. Public Administration	124,857	46,936	3,500	2,402	43	74,421	
			161. Service of the State	3,900	1,735	..	2	..	2,165	
			162. Service of Indian and Foreign States :—							
			(a) Ruling Chiefs and their families.	422	40	1	..	..	382	
			(b) Indian State Officials	26,382	11,083	81	220	..	15,268	
			(c) Indian State residents	40,021	22,371	2,448	504	16	35,602	
			163. Municipal and other local (not Village) service.	14,768	4,480	670	64	3	9,636	
			164. Village officials and servants other than watchmen.	18,736	7,013	250	1,212	24	11,363	
		VIII.—Professions and liberal arts.			70,790	27,473	6,381	2,433	160	36,936
		46. Religion	46. Religion	36,064	15,197	2,069	1,982	42	18,794	
			165. Priests, ministers, etc.	16,079	7,067	524	1,271	32	8,485	
			166. Religious mendicants, inmates of monasteries, etc.	1,807	717	141	40	..	949	
			167. Catechists, readers, church and mission service.	1,545	444	107	17	1	994	
			168. Temple, burial or burning ground service, pilgrim conductors, circumcisers.	16,633	6,069	1,297	654	15	8,367	
		47. Law	47. Law	2,938	845	..	22	..	2,093	
			169. Lawyers of all kinds including Kasis, law agents and mukhtars.	1,838	461	..	6	..	1,377	
			170. Lawyer's clerks, petition writers, etc.	1,090	384	..	16	..	706	
		48. Medicine	48. Medicine	5,469	1,902	1,267	27	29	3,500	
			171. Medical practitioners of all kinds including dentists, oculists and veterinary surgeons.	3,124	945	85	22	3	2,094	
			172. Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc.	3,345	657	1,182	5	24	1,506	
	49. Instruction	49. Instruction	7,541	3,032	306	67	..	4,183		
		173. Professors and teachers of all kinds.	7,156	2,885	230	64	..	4,011		
		174. Clerks and servants connected with education.	385	167	16	1	..	172		
	50. Letters and arts and sciences.	50. Letters and arts and sciences	12,788	6,777	2,739	337	33	8,273		
		175. Public scribes, stenographers, etc.	6	1	..	..	..	4		
		176. Architects, surveyors, engineers and their employes.	2,468	972	183	54	35	1,313		
		177. Authors, editors, journalists, artists, photographers, sculptors, astronomers, meteorologists, botanists, zoologists, etc.	1,232	547	15	15	..	670		
		178. Music composers and masters, players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors, and dancers.	12,440	4,567	2,422	231	43	5,451		
		179. Conjurers, acrobats, fortune-tellers, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals.	1,043	490	119	17	..	534		



TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—*concluded.*

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				Dependants.
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURIST.		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D.—Miscellaneous.	IX.—Persons living on their income.	51. Persons living principally on their income.	D.—MISCELLANEOUS . . . .	637,648	215,018	193,185	4,349	788	228,445
			IX.—Persons living on their income.	12,720	4,066	1,392	161	7	7,262
			51. Persons living principally on their income.	12,720	4,066	1,392	161	7	7,262
			180. Government Pensioners . . . .	359	112	39	..	..	208
			180-a. Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship holders and State pensioners.	12,361	3,954	1,353	161	7	7,054
	X.—Domestic service.	52. Domestic service.	X.—Domestic service.	112,117	38,297	23,404	1,132	295	50,416
			52. Domestic service . . . .	112,117	38,297	23,404	1,132	295	50,416
			181. Cooks, water carriers, door-keepers, watchmen and other indoor servants.	106,863	35,589	23,322	1,111	295	47,942
			182. Private grooms, coachmen, dog boys, etc.	4,459	2,339	82	24	..	2,038
			183. Private motor drivers and cleaners.	795	359	..	4	..	436
	XI.—Insufficiently described occupations.	53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation.	XI.—Insufficiently described occupations.	410,015	129,548	147,967	1,396	394	132,500
			53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation.	410,015	129,548	147,967	1,396	394	132,500
			184. Manufacturers, business men and contractors otherwise unspecified.	4,143	1,644	268	93	4	2,231
			185. Cashiers, accountants, book-keepers, clerks and other employes in unspecified offices, warehouses, and shops.	9,705	4,052	627	106	..	5,030
			186. Mechanics otherwise unspecified.	313	102	..	..	..	141
	XII.—Unproductive.	54. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	187. Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified.	396,774	123,000	147,972	1,280	290	125,042
			XII.—Unproductives.	102,796	43,107	20,423	1,713	93	39,267
			54. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	3,382	2,905	215	..	..	282
			54. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	3,382	2,905	215	..	..	282
			55. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes . . . .	98,578	29,907	19,794	1,712	92	38,875
	XII.—Unproductive.	55. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes.	189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc.	98,095	29,908	19,432	1,712	92	38,757
			190. Procurers and prostitutes . . . .	481	1	842	..	19	138
			56. Other unclassified non-productive industries.	838	295	413	1	..	180
		56. Other unclassified non-productive industries.	191. Other unclassified non-productive industries.	838	295	413	1	..	180



## IMPERIAL TABLE XVIII.

### **Subsidiary Occupations of Agriculturists—Actual workers only.**

This Table shows the Subsidiary Occupations of Agriculturists for the Agency as a whole.  
It is divided into four parts:—

- (a) Rent Receivers, *i.e.*, Group 1 of Table XVII,
- (b) Rent payers, *i.e.*, Groups 2 and 2-a of Table XVII,
- (c) Agents, etc., Farm Servants and Field labourers, *i.e.*, Groups 3, 4 and 5 of Table XVII, and
- (d) Growers of special products and market gardening, *i.e.*, Groups 6 and 7 of Table XVII.



TABLE XVIII.—(a) SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF RENT RECEIVERS.

OCCUPATIONS.	POPULATION.			OCCUPATIONS.	POPULATION.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.
	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Total number of Rent Receivers (Actual Workers).	11,499	8,978	2,521	Money-lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	261	258	23
Number of actual workers who returned subsidiary occupations . . . . .	4,213	3,719	494	Other traders of all kinds . . . . .	356	310	46
(a) Agricultural . . . . .	2,266	2,075	191	Priests . . . . .	166	161	5
Rent Payers . . . . .	2,205	2,029	176	Clerks of all kinds . . . . .	62	52	10
Agricultural labourers . . . . .	61	46	15	School Masters . . . . .	23	22	1
(b) Non-agricultural . . . . .	1,947	1,644	303	Lawyers . . . . .	11	11	...
Government (Indian State) servants of all kinds . . . . .	184	180	4	Estate Agents and Managers . . . . .	19	15	4
				Medical Practitioners . . . . .	11	11	...
				Artisans . . . . .	13	12	1
				Others . . . . .	821	612	209

TABLE XVIII.—(b) SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF RENT PAYERS.

Total number of Rent Payers (Actual Workers).	1,435,540	952,134	483,406	Government (Indian State) employees of all kinds . . . . .	1,828	1,751	77
Number of actual workers who returned subsidiary occupations . . . . .	71,775	60,367	11,408	Fishermen and boatmen . . . . .	806	715	91
(a) Agricultural . . . . .	13,286	9,526	3,760	Money-lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	3,349	3,145	204
Rent receivers . . . . .	2,739	2,603	136	Traders of all kinds . . . . .	3,834	3,467	367
Agricultural labourers . . . . .	10,547	6,923	3,624	Oil pressers . . . . .	2,539	2,073	466
(b) Non-agricultural . . . . .	58,489	50,841	7,648	Weavers . . . . .	1,108	1,087	111
General labourers . . . . .	8,012	5,491	2,521	Potters . . . . .	1,585	1,374	211
Village watchmen . . . . .	1,584	1,542	42	Barbers . . . . .	2,183	2,183	...
Cattle breeders and milkmen . . . . .	2,530	2,186	344	Washermen . . . . .	828	710	118
				Blacksmiths and Carpenters . . . . .	2,863	2,723	140
				Fruit, etc., growers . . . . .	1,012	663	349
				Others . . . . .	24,338	21,731	2,607

TABLE XVIII.—(c) SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

Total number of Agricultural Labourers (Actual Workers).	670,741	286,379	384,371	Cattle breeders and milkmen . . . . .	477	296	181
Number of actual workers who returned subsidiary occupations . . . . .	16,653	9,677	6,976	Mill hands . . . . .	15	7	8
(a) Agricultural . . . . .	1,401	1,024	377	Fishermen and boatmen . . . . .	227	195	32
Rent receivers . . . . .	140	85	55	Rice pounders . . . . .	5	4	1
Rent payers . . . . .	1,261	939	322	Traders of all kinds . . . . .	207	136	71
(b) Non-agricultural . . . . .	15,232	8,653	6,599	Oil pressers . . . . .	392	144	248
General labourers . . . . .	3,532	1,671	1,861	Weavers . . . . .	390	252	138
Village watchmen . . . . .	297	253	44	Potters . . . . .	247	111	136
				Leather workers . . . . .	1,977	1,813	164
				Washermen . . . . .	226	132	94
				Blacksmith and Carpenters . . . . .	288	211	77
				Others . . . . .	6,972	3,429	3,544

TABLE XVIII.—(d) SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF FRUIT, FLOWER, VEGETABLE GROWERS, ETC.

Total number of Fruit, Flower Vegetable Growers (Actual Workers).	12,743	9,721	3,022	Cattle breeders and milkmen . . . . .	3	...	3
Number of actual workers who returned subsidiary occupations . . . . .	2,998	2,068	930	Government (Indian State) employees of all kinds . . . . .	...	...	...
(a) Agricultural . . . . .	2,342	1,687	655	Fishermen and boatmen . . . . .	2	...	2
Rent receivers . . . . .	75	66	9	Money-lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	...	...	...
Rent payers . . . . .	2,019	1,475	544	Traders of all kinds . . . . .	...	...	...
Agricultural labourers . . . . .	248	146	102	Oil-pressers . . . . .	...	...	...
(b) Non-agricultural . . . . .	656	381	275	Weavers . . . . .	...	...	...
General labourers . . . . .	324	174	150	Washermen . . . . .	...	...	...
Village watchmen . . . . .	...	...	...	Potters . . . . .	...	...	...
				Barbers . . . . .	...	...	...
				Blacksmith and Carpenters . . . . .	...	...	...
				Others . . . . .	327	207	120



## IMPERIAL TABLE XIX.

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This Table shows for certain mixed occupations the number of persons who returned each occupation as their (*a*) Principal, and (*b*) Subsidiary means of livelihood for the Agency as a whole.



TABLE XIX.—SHOWING FOR CERTAIN MIXED OCCUPATIONS THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO RETURNED EACH OCCUPATION AS THEIR (A) PRINCIPAL AND (B) SUBSIDIARY MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.

OCCUPATION.	A.	B.	NUMBER OF PERSONS (ACTUAL WORKERS) WHO RETURNED (OCCUPATION A) AS THEIR PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION.		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN PRINCIPAL COLUMN WHO RETURNED (OCCUPATION B) AS THEIR SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION.		NUMBER OF PERSONS (ACTUAL WORKERS) WHO RETURNED (OCCUPATION B) AS THEIR PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION.		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN PRINCIPAL COLUMN WHO RETURNED (OCCUPATION A) AS THEIR SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
CENTRAL INDIA										
Shepherd . . . . .	Blanket weaver . . . . .	22,453	5,023	270	69	1,764	714	78	23	
Grain dealer . . . . .	Money lender . . . . .	8,809	2,082	595	28	6,220	1,219	262	33	
Fisherman . . . . .	Boatman . . . . .	2,260	542	120	...	221	21	48	1	
Field labourer . . . . .	Village watchman . . . . .	263,358	383,239	293	44	10,029	327	480	9	
Cattle breeder . . . . .	Milkman . . . . .	3,874	1,698	345	98	3,377	6,106	198	180	
Basket maker . . . . .	Drummer . . . . .	7,060	9,847	431	73	1,894	870	47	13	



## IMPERIAL TABLE XX.

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### **Distribution by Religion of Workers and Dependants in different occupations.**

This table deals with the distribution of Occupations by Religion showing combined figures for actual workers and dependants for both sexes.



TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.		
					Hindus.	Muslimans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>												
				5,997,023	5,210,120	321,520	44,431	9,062	399,469	2,421		
<b>A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.</b>				4,071,856	3,804,887	99,593	2,283	920	383,085	139		
<b>I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.</b>				4,067,810	3,601,444	99,318	3,232	920	382,797	139		
<b>1.—Pasture and Agriculture</b>				4,061,270	3,595,967	99,260	3,232	920	382,602	139		
(a) Ordinary cultivation . . . . .				3,900,262	3,450,594	94,253	3,237	354	351,763	116		
1. Pasture and Agriculture.	(a) Ordinary cultivation.		1. Income from rent of Agricultural land.	36,731	32,973	2,584	168	17	574	15		
			2. Ordinary cultivators . . . . .	2,655,710	2,365,232	64,290	2,660	647	222,730	95		
			2-a. Helpers in agriculture . . . . .	237,820	208,444	4,209	86	76	25,006	..		
			3. Agents, managers of landed estates (not planters), clerks, rent collectors, etc. . . . .	3,941	3,731	190	10	..	10	..		
			4. Farm servants . . . . .	33,782	35,110	1,205	14	7	2,446	..		
(b) Growers of special products and market gardening.				924,378	805,154	21,790	323	107	100,999	6		
(b) Growers of special products and market gardening.				23,106	22,439	546	8	34	39	17		
(b) Growers of special products and market gardening.				23,106	22,439	546	8	34	39	11		
(c) Forestry . . . . .				17,509	12,329	1,767	3	25	1,875	10		
(c) Forestry			8. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc. . . . .	48	30	17	..	..	1	..		
			8-a. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc., Indian States. . . . .	5,745	4,140	1,400	2	23	170	10		
			9. Wood-cutters, fire-wood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners. . . . .	10,719	9,067	177	1	42	1,472	..		
			10. Lac collectors . . . . .	997	592	173	..	..	232	..		
(d) Raising of farm stock . . . . .				119,633	107,393	2,679	6	7	3,944	2		
(d) Raising of farm stock.			11. Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers. . . . .	19,873	14,629	697	2	3	4,343	1		
			12. Sheep, goat and pig breeders . . . . .	1,080	1,322	141	..	..	17	..		
			13. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.). . . . .	201	147	52	..	1	..	1		
			14. Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc. . . . .	97,577	91,397	1,789	4	3	4,354	..		
(e) Raising of small animals . . . . .				60	60	..	..	..	..	..		
(e) Raising of small animals.				60	60	..	..	..	..	..		
<b>2.—Fishing and hunting</b>				6,540	5,377	59	..	..	105	..		
2. Fishing and hunting.			17. Fishing . . . . .	5,206	5,485	12	..	..	0	..		
			18. Hunting . . . . .	1,034	892	46	..	..	95	..		
<b>II.—EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS</b>				4,046	3,403	276	..	..	345	..		
2. Mines			3.—Mines . . . . .	2,292	1,941	178	..	..	263	..		
			19. Coal mines . . . . .	2,292	1,941	178	..	..	263	..		
4. Quarries of hard rocks.			4.—Quarries of hard rocks . . . . .	1,696	1,514	97	..	..	85	..		
			22. Other minerals (jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.), smelters. . . . .	1,696	1,514	97	..	..	85	..		
5. Salt, etc.			5.—Salt, etc. . . . .	68	68	..	..	..	..	..		
			24. Extraction of saltpetre, alum and other substances soluble in water. . . . .	68	68	..	..	..	..	..		
<b>B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.</b>				1,005,445	834,192	165,606	38,691	1,690	6,239	837		
<b>III.—INDUSTRY . . . . .</b>				649,053	589,906	55,422	1,562	539	1,913	821		
6. Textiles			6.—Textiles . . . . .	83,754	67,767	20,449	40	192	234	53		
			25. Cotton spinning, cleaning and pressing. . . . .	11,186	2,226	8,633	12	..	60	35		
			26. Cotton spinning . . . . .	21,764	15,907	5,633	19	63	44	8		
			27. Cotton spinning and weaving . . . . .	43,343	41,129	3,921	8	129	146	10		
			28. Jute spinning, pressing and weaving. . . . .	692	603	87	..	..	..	..		
			29. Rope, twine and string . . . . .	1,012	944	65	..	..	4	..		
			30. Other fibres (cocoanut, aloes, flax, hemp, straw, etc.). . . . .	418	415	3	..	..	..	..		
			31. Wool carding and spinning . . . . .	748	639	109	..	..	..	..		
			32. Weaving of woollen blankets . . . . .	4,396	4,384	2	..	..	..	..		
			33. Silk spinners . . . . .	95	80	15	..	..	..	..		
			34. Silk weavers . . . . .	402	240	162	..	..	..	..		
			37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and spinning of textiles. . . . .	2,969	829	1,590	..	..	..	..		
			38. Lace, crêpe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries. . . . .	538	279	58	1	..	..	..		



TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.
					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i>	III.—Industry— <i>contd.</i>	7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.	7.—Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.	24,383	24,083	292	..	8	..	..
			39. Tanners, carriers, leather dressers, and leather dyers, etc.	20,872	20,683	181	..	8	..	..
			40. Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water bags, saddlery or harness, etc., etc., excluding articles of dress.	2,389	2,278	111	..	..	..	..
			41. Furriers and persons occupied with feathers and bristles; brush makers.	104	104	..	..	..	..	..
			42. Bone, ivory, horn, shell, etc., workers (except button).	18	18	..	..	..	..	..
		8. Wood	8.—Wood . . . . .	94,284	93,250	709	1	89	188	29
			43. Sawyers	306	250	50	1	..	5	..
			44. Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc.	44,045	43,309	515	..	96	106	28
			45. Basket makers and other industries of woody material, including leaves, and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials.	49,933	49,700	144	..	3	77	..
		9. Metals	9.—Metals . . . . .	47,387	42,253	4,694	63	31	266	89
			46. Forging and rolling of iron and other metals, smelters.	3,152	2,132	29	..	..	..	..
			47. Makers of arms, guns, etc.	387	256	111	..	..	..	..
			48. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron.	24,712	21,295	3,029	11	31	266	60
			49. Workers in brass, copper and bell metal, smelters.	7,122	6,437	634	51	..	..	..
			50. Workers in other metals except precious metals (tin, zinc, lead, quick-silver, etc.), smelters.	2,031	1,133	897	1	..	..	..
			51. Workers in metals, die-sinkers, etc.	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
		10. Ceramics	10.—Ceramics . . . . .	57,794	56,824	955	..	3	12	..
			52. Makers of glass and crystal ware.	56	23	33	..	..	..	..
			53. Makers of glass bangles, glass beads and necklaces and glass ear studs, etc.	2,484	1,794	690	..	..	..	..
			54. Makers of porcelain and crockery	70	67	3	..	..	..	..
			55. Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers.	51,549	51,458	79	..	..	12	..
			56. Brick and tile makers	3,627	3,482	142	..	3	..	..
			57. Others (minerals, talc, mica, alabaster, etc.), workers.	8	..	8	..	..	..	..
		11. Chemical products properly so called, and analogous.	11.—Chemical products properly so called and analogous.	22,095	21,090	835	1	1	38	..
			58. Manufacture of matches and explosive materials.	1,097	636	454	..	..	7	..
			59. Manufacture of acids and mineral waters and ice.	109	88	11	..	..	..	..
			60. Manufacture of dyes, paint and ink.	254	241	17	..	..	..	..
			61. Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils.	29,986	29,746	242	1	1	1	..
			62. Manufacture of paper, cardboard and paper mache.	25	..	25	..	..	..	..
			64. Others (soap, candles, lac, catch perfumes and miscellaneous drugs).	230	363	133	..	..	30	..
		12. Food industries.	12.—Food industries . . . . .	25,988	18,657	6,970	1,189	1	158	31
			65. Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders.	7,110	5,408	1,228	315	1	156	2
			66. Bakers and biscuit makers	593	133	261	..	..	..	..
			67. Grain parboilers, etc.	5,626	4,611	540	443	..	2	..
			68. Butchers	6,338	2,716	3,639	..	..	..	3
			70. Butter, cheese and ghee makers	123	47	70	..	..	..	..
			71. Makers of sugar, molasses and gur.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
			72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and condiments, etc.	5,234	4,729	112	410	..	..	3
			73. Brewers and distillers	110	75	13	..	..	..	22
			75. Manufacturers of tobacco, opium and ganja.	1,001	938	61	1	..	..	1
		13. Industries of dress and the toilet.	13.—Industries of dress and the toilet.	192,818	180,556	12,015	84	90	46	27
			76. Hat, cap and turban makers	172	67	93	9	3	..	..
			77. Tailors, milliners, dress makers, darters and embroiderers on linen.	32,912	29,168	3,577	67	78	18	4
			78. Shoe, boot and sandal makers	73,760	71,532	1,188	..	9	11	..
			79. Other industries pertaining to dress, gloves, socks, garters, belts, buttons, umbrellas, cases, etc.	648	493	155	..	..	..	..
			80. Washing, cleaning and dyeing	34,875	25,457	6,211	1	..	6	1
			81. Barbers, hair-dressers and wig-makers.	21,470	20,702	727	7	..	12	23
			82. Other industries connected with the toilet (tattoos, shampooers, bath houses, etc.).	181	117	64	..	..	..	..



TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued*.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.	
					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
II.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i>	III.—Industry— <i>contd.</i>	14. Furniture industries.	14.—Furniture industries. . . . .	255	232	18	5	..	..	..	
			85. Cabinet makers, carriage painters, etc.	255	232	18	5	..	..	..	
		15. Building industries.	15.—Building industries . . . . .	25,685	20,915	4,664	19	22	55	7	
			86. Lime burners, cement workers . . . . .	2,586	2,371	187	..	1	27	..	
			88. Excavators and well-sinkers . . . . .	960	894	74	..	..	2	..	
			87. Stone cutters and dressers . . . . .	6,330	4,744	1,567	..	1	23	5	
			88. Brick layers and masons . . . . .	9,657	7,626	2,023	..	2	6	..	
			89. Builders (other than buildings made of bamboo or similar material), painters, decorators of houses, tilers, plumbers, etc.	6,152	5,290	823	19	18	..	2	
		16. Construction of means of transport.	16.—Construction of means of Transport.	125	66	47	..	5	4	9	
			90. Persons engaged in making assembling or repairing motor vehicles or cycles.	58	3	41	..	5	..	9	
			91. Carriage, cart, paliki, etc., makers and wheelwrights.	67	57	8	..	..	4	..	
		17. Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.).	17.—Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.).	166	79	59	..	7	..	21	
			92. Gas works and electric light power.	166	79	59	..	7	..	21	
		18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries.	18.—Other miscellaneous and undefined industries.	59,411	54,231	4,696	180	80	183	65	
			94. Printers, lithographers, engravers, etc.	660	329	195	4	65	..	7	
			95. Bookbinders and stitchers, envelope makers, etc.	268	173	91	1	3	..	..	
			96. Makers of musical instruments	266	266	..	..	..	..	..	
			97. Makers of watches and clocks and optical, photographic, mathematical and surgical instruments.	242	133	146	..	..	..	13	
			98. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery makers, gilders, etc.	31,425	30,754	506	140	1	7	17	
			99. Makers of bangles or beads or necklaces of other materials than glass and makers of spangles, rosaries, ligams and sacred threads.	6,575	4,510	2,027	25	..	3	..	
			100. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle, etc., makers, taxidermists, etc.	258	205	83	..	..	..	..	
			101. Others, including managers, persons (other than performers) employed in theatres and other places of public entertainment, employees of public societies, race course & rifle huntmen, etc.	211	124	78	..	2	1	5	
			102. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, dust, etc.	462	275	3	..	..	179	..	
			103. Sweepers, scavengers, etc. ]	19,034	17,471	1,531	..	9	..	23	
		IV.—Transport.	IV.—TRANSPORT . . . . .	57,316	57,566	7,896	191	1,023	400	234	
			20.—Transport by water . . . . .	784	765	19	..	..	..	..	
			20. Transport by water.	106. Labourers in harbour works and dockyards.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
				107. Ship owners and their employes, ship brokers, ships' officers, engineers, mariners, and firemen.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
				108. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the maintenance of streams, rivers and canals (including construction).	59	46	13	..	..	..	..
110. Boat owners, boat men and tow men.	723			717	6	..	..	..	..		



TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.
					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i>	IV.—Transport— <i>contd.</i>	21. Transport by road.	21.—Transport by road . . . . .	19,208	14,415	4,435	127	47	179	5
			111. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.	207	179	34	..	..	2	1
			112. Labourers employed on roads and bridges.	6,438	6,053	303	..	..	80	..
			113. Owners, managers, and employes (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams).	160	106	33	..	20	..	1
			114. Owners, managers, and employes (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles.	6,741	3,423	3,085	115	22	95	3
			115. Palki, etc., bearers and owners	328	316	12	..	..	..	..
			116. Pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers	3,423	2,058	459	5	..	1	..
			117. Porters and messengers . . .	1,913	1,389	509	7	5	3	..
		22. Transport by rail.	22.—Transport by rail . . . . .	15,102	10,656	3,113	48	929	152	190
			118. Railway employes of all kinds other than coolies.	13,089	8,965	2,828	47	926	115	190
			119. Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies and porters employed on railway premises.	2,022	1,691	290	1	3	37	..
		23. Post office, telegraph, and telephone services.	23.—Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services.	2,222	1,730	324	16	63	69	30
			120. Imperial Post Office, Telegraph, and Telephone services.	2,087	1,634	302	16	63	57	25
			120-a. State Post Office . . . .	135	96	22	..	..	12	5
	V.—Trade.	24. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance.	V.—TRADE . . . . .	319,076	236,030	42,283	34,838	112	4,776	332
			24.—Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance.	21,616	13,719	1,284	6,569	9	1	34
			121. Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employes.	21,616	13,719	1,284	6,569	9	1	34
		25. Brokerage, commission and export.	25.—Brokerage, commission and export.	6,147	3,583	793	1,441	10	12	3
			122. Brokers commission agents, commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employes.	6,147	3,583	793	1,441	10	12	3
		26. Trade in textiles.	26.—Trade in textiles . . . . .	21,113	11,164	4,518	5,094	2	12	23
			123. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles.	21,113	11,164	4,518	5,094	2	12	23
		27. Trade in skins, leather and furs.	27.—Trade in skins, leather and furs	1,504	1,009	468	27	..	..	..
			124. Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horns, etc.	1,504	1,009	468	27	..	..	..
		28. Trade in wood.	28.—Trade in wood . . . . .	1,172	606	492	45	..	30	..
			125. Trade in wood (not firewood), cork, bark, bamboo, thatch, etc.	1,172	606	492	45	..	30	..
		29. Trade in metals.	29.—Trade in metals . . . . .	1,310	1,045	215	45	..	..	4
			126. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc.	1,310	1,045	215	45	..	..	4
		30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles.	30.—Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles	145	139	2	..	..	4	..
			127. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles.	145	139	2	..	..	4	..



TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued*.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.
					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i>	V.—Trade— <i>contd.</i>	31. Trade in chemical products.	31.—Trade in chemical products . . . . .	4,128	3,531	528	7	1	57	4
			128. Trade in chemical products, (drugs, dyes, paints, petroleum explosives, etc.).	4,128	3,531	528	7	1	57	4
		32. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc.	32.—Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. . . . .	9,993	8,940	870	9	7	64	73
			129. Vendors of wine, liquors, sprated waters and ice.	9,255	8,745	398	2	..	64	46
			130. Owners and managers of hotels, cookshops, serais, etc., and their employes.	408	95	272	7	7	..	27
		33. Other trade in food-stuffs.	33.—Other trade in foodstuffs . . . . .	185,396	146,770	17,434	17,663	28	3,437	64
			131. Fish dealers . . . . .	1,177	1,176	..	..	..	1	..
			132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt and other condiments.	57,711	45,191	6,166	6,403	2	9	21
			133. Sellers of milk, butter, ghee, poultry, eggs, etc.	22,944	21,323	1,464	183	1	8	2
			134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gur and molasses.	3,204	2,780	171	252	..	..	1
			135. Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables, fruit and areca nut sellers.	29,441	24,376	4,516	518	..	21	11
			136. Grain and pulse dealers . . . . .	47,116	33,646	3,321	10,079	16	17	23
			137. Tobacco, opium, ganja, etc., sellers.	3,504	2,783	584	219	1	1	6
			138. Dealers in sheep, goats and pigs	1,257	812	445	..	..	..	..
			139. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder	18,910	14,754	768	7	1	3,380	..
		34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles.	34.—Trade in clothing and toilet articles . . . . .	1,364	1,192	310	59	3	..	..
			140. Trade in ready-made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (hats, umbrellas, socks, ready-made shoes, perfumes, etc.).	1,364	1,192	310	59	3	..	..
		35. Trade in furniture.	35.—Trade in furniture . . . . .	470	309	146	17	..	..	1
			141. Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains and bedding.	70	43	27	..	..	..	..
		36. Trade in building materials.	142. Hardware, cooking utensils, porcelain crockery, glassware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc.	400	263	119	17	..	..	1
			36.—Trade in building materials . . . . .	442	319	123	..	..	..	..
		37. Trade in means of transport.	143. Trade in building materials other than bricks, tiles and woody materials.	442	319	123	..	..	..	..
			37.—Trade in means of transport . . . . .	11,281	7,605	3,452	17	8	198	1
		38. Trade in fuel.	144. Dealers and hirers in mechanical transport, motors, cycles, etc.	167	108	55	4	..	..	..
			145. Dealers and hirers in other carriages, carts, etc.	6,036	4,513	1,976	5	8	154	..
		39. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	146. Dealers and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc.	4,153	2,984	1,421	8	..	44	1
			38.—Trade in fuel . . . . .	12,001	9,559	1,453	32	..	953	4
		39. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	147. Dealers in firewood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc.	12,001	9,559	1,453	32	..	953	4
			39.—Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	10,991	6,866	2,585	534	11	..	15
		39. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	148. Dealers in precious stones, jewelry (real and imitation), clocks, optical instruments, etc.	2,705	2,133	92	480	..	..	..
			149. Dealers in common bangles, beads, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackle, flowers, etc.	7,061	4,637	2,391	44	4	..	15
			150. Publishers, book-sellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities.	225	126	182	10	7	..	..



TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued*.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.
					Hindus.	Musal- mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>continued</i> .	V.—Trade— <i>continued</i> .	40. Trade of other sorts.	40.—Trade of other sorts . . . . .	21,033	20,072	7,435	2,579	33	8	106
			151. Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc. . . . .	99	89	7	3	..	..	..
			152. General stockkeeper and shopkeepers otherwise unspecified. . . . .	19,871	12,250	4,957	2,009	33	7	15
			153. Itinerant traders, pedlars, hawkers, etc. . . . .	8,535	4,469	1,761	602	..	1	2
			154. Other trades (including farmers of pounds, tolls and markets). . . . .	4,228	3,264	710	185	..	..	80
	VI.—Public force.	41. Army	C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.	282,074	205,553	65,006	1,256	5,110	3,867	1,040
			VI.—PUBLIC FORCE . . . . .	86,427	56,554	24,020	89	2,852	2,130	373
			41.—Army . . . . .	43,182	29,515	13,065	57	2,924	256	315
		44. Police	155. Army (Imperial) . . . . .	4,947	2,721	1,357	..	2,820	3	48
			156. Army Imperial service troops . . . . .	3,148	1,299	1,507	..	10	102	223
			156-a. Army Indian States . . . . .	32,057	22,499	10,171	57	94	221	26
			44.—Police . . . . .	42,245	30,339	10,935	82	28	1,803	88
		44. Police	159. Police (Imperial) . . . . .	1,356	661	557	2	0	122	5
			159-a. Police (Indian States) . . . . .	19,282	10,137	8,690	30	10	256	49
			160. Village watchman . . . . .	22,627	19,541	1,748	..	9	1,325	4
C.—Public administration and liberal arts.	VII.—Public administration.	45. Public Administration.	VII.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION . . . . .	124,857	89,592	32,532	696	644	909	275
			45.—Public Administration . . . . .	124,857	89,592	32,532	696	644	909	275
			161. Service of the State . . . . .	3,900	2,045	1,311	56	330	23	153
			162. Service of Indian and Foreign States— -a. Ruling Chiefs and their families. . . . .	432	417	15	..	..	..	..
			-b. Indian State Officials . . . . .	26,392	20,032	5,861	234	103	11	60
			-c. Indian State menials . . . . .	80,611	43,637	16,171	225	113	364	96
			163. Municipal and other local (not Village) service. . . . .	14,786	5,525	8,020	63	85	450	40
			164. Village officials and servants other than watchmen. . . . .	18,730	17,915	584	78	5	150	4
		46. Religion.	VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.	70,790	59,409	9,024	471	1,514	70	292
			46.—Religion . . . . .	38,064	33,596	1,424	177	806	2	29
			165. Priests, ministers, etc. . . . .	15,079	13,354	444	97	129	..	55
			166. Religious mendicants, inmates of monasteries, etc. . . . .	1,607	1,402	287	33	84	1	..
			167. Catechists, readers, church and mission service. . . . .	1,545	915	28	9	502	..	..
	VIII.—Professions and liberal arts.	47. Law	168. Temple, burial or burning ground service, pilgrim conductors, drumbeaters. . . . .	16,633	15,022	667	28	1	1	4
			47.—Law . . . . .	2,928	2,051	802	45	..	2	25
			169. Lawyers of all kinds including Katis, law agents and mukhtars. . . . .	1,538	1,245	531	29	..	2	25
		48. Medicine	170. Lawyer's clerks, petition writers, etc. . . . .	1,090	803	271	16	..	..	..
			48.—Medicine . . . . .	2,469	4,538	1,549	57	267	6	52
			171. Medical practitioners of all kinds including dentists, oculists and veterinary surgeons. . . . .	2,124	2,201	705	47	124	..	47
			172. Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. . . . .	3,345	2,337	754	10	143	6	5
		49. Instruction.	49.—Instruction . . . . .	7,541	5,843	1,232	180	229	1	76
			173. Professors and teachers of all kinds. . . . .	7,186	5,336	1,296	153	227	..	75
			174. Clerks and servants connected with education. . . . .	355	515	36	2	2	1	1



TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—concluded.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.
					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Ahmists.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
C.—Public administration and liberal arts—concl.	VIII.—Profession and liberal arts—concl.	90. Letters and arts and sciences.	50.—Letters and arts and sciences . . .	17,783	10,331	4,227	23	112	59	77
			175. Public scribes, stenographers, etc.	5	..	..	..	3	..	..
			176. Architects, surveyors, engineers and their employes.	2,483	1,960	360	10	72	2	55
			177. Authors, editors, journalists, artists, photographers, sculptors, astronomers, meteorologists, botanists, astrologers, etc.	1,222	1,089	103	7	20	..	13
			178. Music composers and masters, players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors, and dancers.	12,440	9,083	3,270	7	15	36	9
			179. Conjurers, acrobats, fortune tellers, reiters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals.	1,643	1,140	485	8	..	1	..
		91. Persons living principally on their income.	D.—MISCELLANEOUS . . .	637,643	545,206	60,715	3,302	1,352	26,613	355
			IX.—PERSONS LIVING ON THEIR INCOME.	12,720	7,650	4,050	747	98	42	133
			51.—Persons living principally on their income.	12,720	7,650	4,050	747	98	42	133
			180. Government Pensioners . . .	350	188	133	1	23	3	12
D.—Miscellaneous.	IX.—Persons living on their income.	92. Domestic service.	180-a. Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship holders and State pensioners.	12,361	7,464	2,917	746	75	39	120
			X.—DOMESTIC SERVICE.	112,117	83,405	12,883	954	861	1,950	59
			52.—Domestic service . . .	112,117	83,405	12,883	954	861	1,950	59
			181. Cooks, water carriers, door-keepers, watchmen and other indoor servants.	106,863	84,753	18,370	941	809	1,935	49
		93. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation.	182. Private grooms, coachmen, dog boys, etc.	4,459	2,093	1,246	12	40	14	3
			183. Private motor drivers and cleaners.	795	554	222	..	12	..	7
			XI.—INSUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS.	410,015	361,375	23,005	1,373	385	23,719	159
			53.—General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation.	410,015	361,375	23,005	1,373	385	23,719	159
		94. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	184. Manufacturers, business men and contractors otherwise unspecified.	4,142	2,857	1,084	78	23	0	25
			185. Cashiers, accountants, book-keepers, clerks and other employees in unspecified offices, warehouses, and shops.	9,765	7,457	1,247	959	24	37	82
186. Mechanics otherwise unspecified	333		253	67	..	8	..	5		
187. Laborers and workmen otherwise unspecified.	395,774		350,826	20,607	307	320	23,676	29		
D.—Miscellaneous.	XII.—Unproductive.	95. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes.	XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE . . .	102,796	87,776	13,773	128	8	1,107	3
			54.—Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	3,382	2,640	516	7	1	215	..
			188. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	3,382	2,640	516	7	1	215	..
			55.—Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes . . .	93,576	84,223	13,241	121	7	639	3
		96. Other unclassified non-productive industries.	189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc.	93,095	83,652	13,123	121	7	637	3
			190. Procurers and prostitutes . . .	481	371	108	..	..	2	..
			56.—Other unclassified non-productive industries.	338	313	25	..	..	..	..
			191. Other unclassified non-productive industries.	338	313	25	..	..	..	..



## IMPERIAL TABLE XXI.

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### Occupation by Selected Castes, Tribes or Races.

Part A only of this Table has been compiled, Part B which is optional being omitted. It gives statistics for the occupations of Europeans, Anglo-Indians, Armenians and certain castes selected on local conditions. The occupations are arranged under 12 main heads corresponding to the sub-classes of the scheme of classification given in Table XVII. Columns 6 and 7 throw light on the extent to which traditional caste occupations are followed, while column 8 is intended to make it possible to discount the tendency of functional castes to return their traditional occupations as their principal means of livelihood. The figures in column 9 onward are exclusive of those shown in column 6.



Serial Number.	Caste, Tribe or Race.	Sex.	Traditional occupation.	POPULATION DEALT WITH		NUMBER OF ACTUAL WORKERS WHOSE TRADITIONAL CASTE OCCUPATION WAS RETURNED AS THEIR		Number of actual workers returning their principal occupation as their principal means of livelihood who had some subsidiary occupation.	RECORDED PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION					
									I. EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.					
									Income from rent of land.	Cultivators of all kinds.	Agents and managers of landed estates, planters, forest officers and their clerks, rent collectors, etc.	Field labourers, woodcutters, etc.	Reapers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen.	Fishing and hunting.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>				796,266	1,233,329	834,934	27,808	26,850	2,770	203,310	610	121,671	10,404	142
		Males	..	522,294	..	154,579	5,222	14,950	344	82,082	266	192,370	4,476	24
		Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<b>HINDU</b>	Males	..	571,251	..	255,324	20,540	17,900	2,778	202,706	304	97,223	14,542	125
		Females	..	436,323	1,019,349	124,733	5,422	11,819	326	82,846	266	149,456	2,951	24
1	Ajma	Males	Agriculture	2,151	2,544	1,521	50	84	..	..	..	100	69	..
		Females	..	1,543	..	1,280	..	168	..	..	..	308	5	..
2	Bania	Males	..	25,416	46,483	20,501	2,947	546	18	4,691	67	419	74	1
		Females	..	9,761	..	5,884	361	168	8	1,830	3	965	34	40
	Agarwal	Males	Trade	7,184	11,602	4,918	471	166	5	1,135	58	70	22	..
		Females	..	1,741	..	1,260	54	55	2	181	2	84	36	..
	Gadma	Males	Do.	5,383	7,947	3,724	677	150	4	1,143	2	64	7	..
		Females	..	1,781	..	1,119	44	36	2	423	..	84	1	..
	Kosumdhia	Males	Do.	2,131	3,562	1,730	256	15	..	201	..	74	5	..
		Females	..	1,112	..	832	92	4	..	172	..	62	1	..
	Kaner	Males	Do.	4,564	7,366	3,684	689	5	3	1,294	..	87	19	..
		Females	..	2,532	..	1,205	108	..	..	791	..	512	3	..
	Kharis	Males	Do.	1,485	3,039	1,064	166	5	..	332	..	16	7	..
		Females	..	627	..	490	23	1	..	142	..	57	..	..
	Maharsi	Males	Do.	3,180	5,079	2,434	241	105	1	291	5	29	7	..
		Females	..	763	..	480	4	43	2	26	1	46	2	..
	Orwal	Males	Do.	1,218	1,746	641	68	42	2	73	..	15	..	1
		Females	..	293	..	195	21	14	1	30	..	17	..	..
	Parsani	Males	Do.	3,322	5,933	2,501	379	61	2	217	4	65	1	..
		Females	..	397	..	287	5	41	1	218	..	109	1	..
3	Banjara	Males	Carriers by pack animals.	70,442	24,035	744	189	2,519	630	3,822	63	2,532	412	..
		Females	..	7,434	..	215	102	1,778	..	3,676	..	1,920	174	..
4	Bhat	Males	Legend slogers	4,312	7,121	769	156	336	112	1,663	6	377	88	..
		Females	..	2,791	..	592	46	132	15	779	12	508	29	..
5	Bhil	Males	Agriculture	15,226	20,771	9,485	726	1,252	..	..	..	2,243	444	27
		Females	..	15,533	..	8,297	345	1,175	..	..	..	2,746	73	11
6	Bhilals	Males	Do.	46,559	83,412	40,761	94	1,951	..	..	..	2,633	267	61
		Females	..	24,344	..	27,369	71	1,276	..	..	..	3,128	194	..
7	Brakman	Males	..	128,368	218,701	14,237	5,984	1,669	1,594	85,433	75	4,628	662	..
		Females	..	44,369	..	1,855	219	662	186	22,829	5	9,327	106	..
	Bhojpur	Males	Priests	3,602	5,494	467	153	71	61	2,367	2	109	24	..
		Females	..	1,906	..	67	8	8	1	1,172	1	268	3	..
	Jijadia	Males	Do.	18,796	24,693	2,376	758	275	215	11,590	6	811	55	..
		Females	..	5,929	..	128	16	12	43	3,102	..	1,319	19	..
	Sawadhya	Males	Do.	11,158	16,577	1,264	243	409	163	5,655	3	878	167	..
		Females	..	4,668	..	258	58	340	22	2,013	1	989	14	..
	Savaria	Males	Do.	21,160	163,789	9,735	4,523	294	1,636	67,553	64	3,664	625	..
		Females	..	31,371	..	1,366	168	54	100	16,255	1	8,907	131	..
	Shigpand	Males	Do.	3,546	5,466	427	119	810	67	721	..	234	19	..
		Females	..	634	..	71	5	156	17	172	2	190	1	..
	Shrinari	Males	Do.	512	820	45	8	9	38	51	..	14	3	..
		Females	..	247	..	45	..	112	2	12	..	66	..	..
8	Chamar	Males	Leather workers	142,253	176,750	58,265	7,218	4,463	43	39,940	49	40,794	4,162	1
		Females	..	123,422	..	9,858	1,025	2,087	8	23,984	71	55,554	815	..
9	Dhangar	Males	Military and land owning.	2,364	2,396	461	91	277	..	243	1	81	43	..
		Females	..	1,463	..	98	..	313	..	104	2	163	23	..
10	Gond	Males	Agriculture and hunting.	45,160	79,922	31,067	484	121	..	..	1	5,143	959	..
		Females	..	35,440	..	19,029	351	150	..	..	..	10,026	143	..
11	Gujar	Males	Agriculture	26,508	33,513	19,370	934	1,261	..	..	..	1,930	1,864	29
		Females	..	15,551	..	10,261	198	697	..	..	..	2,806	297	..
12	Kachars	Males	Glass and lac workers.	1,239	1,696	911	54	16	..	149	..	57	10	..
		Females	..	209	..	645	19	..	..	61	..	66	..	..
13	Kahar	Males	Distillers, toddy drawers and liquor vendors	14,603	22,370	2,258	346	538	40	6,715	2	1,864	168	4
		Females	..	8,664	..	479	50	264	..	2,277	142	2,555	47	3
14	Khangar	Males	Watchmen	6,163	8,331	1,598	661	117	168	2,223	1	600	121	..
		Females	..	2,656	..	59	21	20	102	1,481	6	1,131	13	..
15	Kisar	Males	Agriculture and hunting.	10,079	17,567	7,175	66	14	..	..	..	1,304	63	..
		Females	..	6,539	..	3,181	97	14	..	..	..	1,088	32	..
16	Kol	Males	Hunting and collecting jungle produce.	46,414	61,623	10,545	708	30	1	8,432	2	13,269	1,809	..
		Females	..	48,126	..	9,193	1,372	6	..	7,022	..	20,695	456	..
17	Kotwal	Males	Watchmen	8,363	12,845	1,519	390	51	13	2,156	..	2,577	246	..
		Females	..	6,511	..	81	4	2	..	1,879	..	2,967	27	..
18	Maratha	Males	Military and land owning.	6,519	8,573	1,161	67	668	..	1,213	5	463	50	1
		Females	..	2,851	..	170	13	849	..	509	..	551	24	..
19	Mina	Males	Hortling and robbery.	8,567	13,147	1,839	89	168	7	2,445	1	2,076	441	..
		Females	..	6,617	..	1,015	46	123	8	935	..	2,363	26	..
20	Mochi	Males	Shoemakers and leather workers.	1,388	1,531	961	24	30	..	61	..	13	5	..
		Females	..	631	..	317	5	24	..	87	21	59	..	..



## CASTES, TRIBES OR RACES.

## OF ACTUAL WORKERS (BY ORDERS).

II. EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS.		III. INDUSTRY.		IV. TRANSPORT.		V. TRADE.		VI. PUBLIC FORCE.		VII. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.		VIII. PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.		IX. Persons living on their own income.	X. Domestic service.	XI. INSUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS.		XII. Peasants, proprietors, etc., of land and any other.	Serial Number.
Owners, managers, clerks, etc.	Labourers.	Owners, managers, clerks, etc.	Artisans and other workmen.	Drivers, managers, ship's officers, etc.	Labourers, porters, coolies, pack loaders, etc.	V. Trade.	Commissioned and gazetted officers.	Others.	Gazetted officers.	Others.	Religious.	Lawyers, doctors and teachers.	Others.			Contractors, clerks, cashiers, etc., who are unclassified.	Labourers unclassified.		
10	17	15	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	1
50	1,140	231	2,032	22	2,766	5,002	248	4,518	361	10,025	102	440	1,442	1,872	17,755	835	51,427	11,185	
40	682	99	837	4	160	2,842	..	29	27	900	112	72	503	1,251	4,306	156	65,123	8,334	
50	1,005	249	1,930	10	2,656	3,850	77	2,303	299	8,956	72	358	1,221	1,472	13,747	779	44,206	10,792	
40	638	99	809	1	158	2,560	..	29	24	654	50	35	725	1,102	4,125	146	56,390	8,097	
..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	2	..	11	..	25	5	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	..
2	12	48	69	1	94	..	2	36	33	261	16	40	120	270	980	155	313	60	2
40	2	2	19	..	3	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	32	200	106	7	822	46	..
..	11	27	37	1	36	..	2	10	24	157	9	18	69	33	337	98	103	27	..
..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	43	16	4	88	10	..
..	2	..	1	..	27	..	..	7	2	56	..	9	5	100	63	8	47	13	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	4	2	108	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	1	17	..	15	9	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	22	14	..
2	5	7	..	..	9	..	..	1	..	3	..	5	17	6	44	0	53	9	..
40	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	28	..	41	12	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	46	7	7	..	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	6	5	..
..	..	10	12	..	8	..	..	4	1	59	4	4	8	68	264	5	44	8	..
..	2	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	13	51	10	..	117	..	..
..	1	2	14	..	3	..	..	2	6	21	1	7	2	18	84	2	15	7	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	8	1	24	1	..
..	3	2	5	..	20	..	..	2	..	59	2	6	8	44	132	21	35	6	..
..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	7	47	9	..	119	..	..
..	24	..	22	..	30	147	4	15	..	48	..	..	25	7	132	5	1,888	89	3
..	..	..	14	..	7	160	..	..	..	2	..	..	42	47	26	..	1,360	77	..
..	8	1	10	..	9	77	..	47	..	111	2	0	14	13	125	17	281	944	4
..	..	..	19	..	46	35	..	6	..	3	1	..	1	21	21	1	418	351	..
..	57	..	14	..	34	51	25	162	..	338	1	..	20	14	642	3	1,694	62	5
..	11	..	2	..	7	79	..	..	..	8	3	..	2	12	5	..	1,832	15	..
..	..	..	25	..	17	29	..	62	..	82	..	1	11	2	193	2	1,131	61	6
..	9	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	1	..	7	..	53	..	1,010	11	..
17	19	21	109	0	343	1,586	26	1,283	148	2,254	..	234	273	281	1,853	128	1,567	7,761	7
..	39	2	37	..	9	356	..	11	3	110	..	22	36	183	776	34	1,949	6,314	..
..	1	2	2	2	7	32	4	70	8	110	..	17	7	8	100	3	33	238	..
..	5	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	11	31	..	85	109	..
1	4	3	8	2	69	212	8	645	34	764	..	42	23	104	402	9	345	809	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	29	..	2	6	66	174	49	449	500	..
1	2	5	41	2	57	347	5	226	19	653	..	49	16	68	500	22	222	1,232	..
..	3	2	11	..	1	79	..	..	2	8	..	9	20	59	109	2	435	448	..
15	72	3	29	..	212	813	8	217	53	944	..	58	197	50	506	59	829	5,022	..
..	26	..	1	..	4	131	..	..	..	12	..	..	1	24	426	11	829	4,984	..
..	..	7	36	..	5	103	1	24	27	614	..	48	23	41	305	3	99	516	..
..	2	..	11	..	4	26	..	19	1	47	..	6	8	19	22	1	96	134	..
..	..	1	2	3	8	29	..	1	5	164	..	20	7	10	49	4	5	65	..
..	..	..	14	..	..	9	..	..	..	1	..	6	2	3	4	..	65	18	..
3	255	1	600	..	305	260	..	19	..	1,075	1	1	229	111	2,814	57	13,535	469	8
..	223	..	179	..	24	179	..	7	..	18	..	..	215	225	921	12	23,243	449	..
..	3	10	152	..	40	72	..	..	4	387	..	2	10	19	179	4	868	24	9
..	..	..	123	..	..	69	..	..	..	123	..	1	3	23	35	..	597	42	..
..	190	29	17	..	146	97	1	29	1	47	1	2	1	23	233	1	3,023	165	10
..	199	90	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	5	..	..	7	37	294	6	4,905	173	..
..	18	10	81	1	124	109	7	140	1	372	8	1	3	30	262	7	1,974	142	11
..	..	..	24	..	10	32	..	..	..	9	3	..	45	27	59	..	1,177	41	..
..	1	..	2	..	..	34	..	3	..	6	2	..	8	1	9	..	40	..	12
..	..	5	13	..	..	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	29	6	..
2	21	20	22	1	97	1,430	..	29	4	62	3	2	43	71	214	135	306	31	13
..	12	..	..	..	..	718	..	..	..	2	3	..	7	51	53	21	843	54	..
..	7	..	14	..	17	51	3	307	..	266	1	4	3	29	192	7	582	56	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	51	37	12	672	37	..
..	..	..	3	..	8	80	..	..	..	10	6	..	2	30	223	2	870	36	15
..	..	9	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	5	21	..	2	1	37	1	1,152	44	..
8	305	22	2	..	394	104	..	8	..	63	..	1	16	49	4,036	0	4,891	126	16
..	51	..	..	..	..	79	..	1	..	2	..	..	6	19	867	1	4,367	104	..
3	65	..	70	..	2	18	..	..	..	79	24	..	176	23	333	3	971	40	17
..	20	..	20	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	13	..	2	5	41	..	1,833	43	..
2	12	22	451	3	269	190	..	..	44	840	4	41	65	46	410	25	1,139	60	18
..	42	..	241	..	2	60	..	..	20	139	1	8	69	51	326	1	901	19	..
..	4	..	22	..	112	33	..	14	..	121	..	..	3	14	250	5	585	64	19
..	..	..	..	..	8	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	25	32	..	955	12	..
..	1	..	57	..	4	45	..	15	..	25	..	..	24	5	37	1	111	3	29
..	1	..	56	..	1	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	9	..	162	6	..

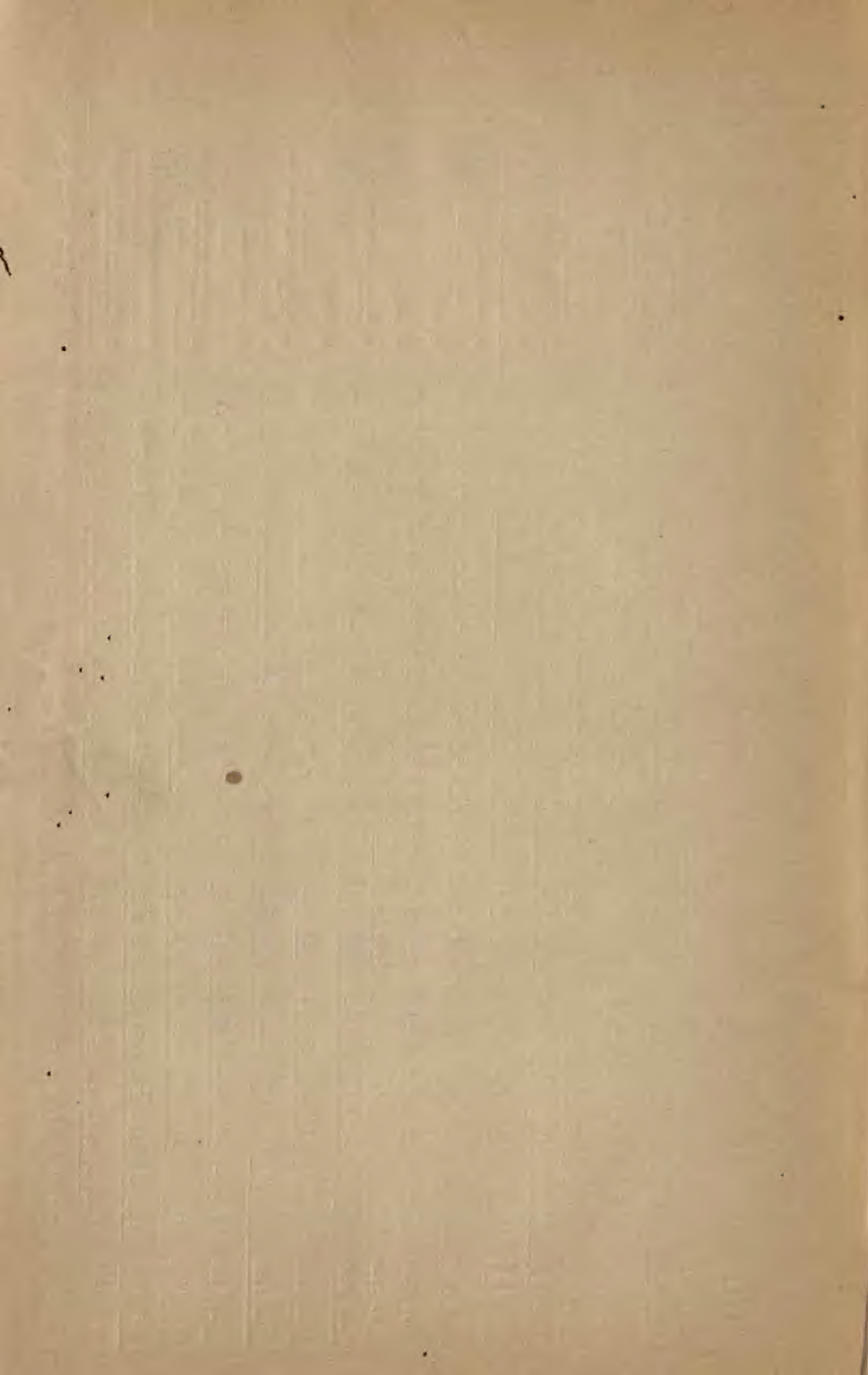














## IMPERIAL TABLE XXII.

### Industrial Statistics.

This Table is based on information specially collected through the Managers of Industrial Establishments employing not less than 10 persons. Establishments in which several Industries falling under different groups are carried on, such as, Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needle-work, have been classified under the Industry which is carried on most.

2. The Table is divided into 7 parts :—

*Part I.*—Provincial Summary of Establishments classified according to the strength and nature of each. In this Part Establishments using mechanical power are shown under "A" and those not using it under "B."

*Part II.*—Distribution of Industries by States.

*Part III.*—Establishments classified according to the class of Owners and Managers.

*Part IV.*—Caste or Race and Birthplace of skilled workmen classified according to their occupation.

*Part V.*—Caste or Race and Birthplace of unskilled labourers.

(In Parts IV and V only those castes the strength of which was more than 100 and 200 respectively have been shown.)

*Part VI.*—Details of power used in Industries.

*Part VII.*—Details of looms used in Textile Industries.



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

(Note.—In this part "A" indicates establishments in which mechanical power is used and "B" those in which it is not used.)

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																			
Description of Establishment.	Classification of Establishments according to the number of persons employed (including management).	Number of Establishments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		DIRECTORS, SUPERVISION AND CHIEF STAFF.						RECEIVED WORKERS.				UNRECEIVED LABOURERS.				REMARKS.
			Males.	Females.	Managers.		Superintending and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 16 and over.	Under 14.			
					Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		
I.—	2	2	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Central India.																			
II.—Mines —																			
Coal Quarry	TOTAL	101	10,456	7,982	13	162	16	992	..	721	..	..	6,352	1,498	7,355	4,845	1,560	1,116	
A	Total	81	2,118	1,006	2	28	..	6	..	80	..	..	769	11	1,149	843	210	132	
Collieries	50—100	1	72	..	1	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	45	..	21	..	..	..	
A	Total	2	1,595	570	1	..	..	3	..	15	..	..	628	10	759	476	159	90	
Diamond Mines	400 and over	1	1,562	570	1	..	..	3	..	15	..	..	628	10	759	476	159	90	
B	Total	25	412	415	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	1	505	354	51	40	
C	{ 10—20	8	70	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	43	45	11	10	
D	{ 20—50	16	240	240	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	180	199	30	20	
Yellow Ochre Mines	50—100	4	102	110	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	82	110	12	20	
B	Total	69	69	15	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	64	33	..	2	
C	50—100	1	69	15	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	64	33	..	2	
III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCK																			
Stone	TOTAL	7	510	250	2	4	..	2	..	14	..	..	117	..	330	227	41	32	
B	Total	4	263	98	..	3	..	1	..	5	..	..	117	..	77	26	2	..	
C	{ 10—20	1	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	
D	{ 20—50	1	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	
E	{ 50—100	1	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	
F	{ 100—200	1	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	
Limestone	Total	9	198	111	1	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	161	90	37	21	
B	100—200	2	198	111	1	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	161	90	37	21	
Stone and Lime Factory	Total	1	169	122	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	22	111	12	11	
A	200—400	1	169	122	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	22	111	12	11	
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES—																			
A	TOTAL	110	9,231	5,037	8	96	9	188	..	409	..	..	2,455	467	4,305	2,389	716	231	
B	Total	104	8,960	3,014	..	91	6	183	..	444	..	..	2,367	444	4,279	2,389	690	231	
C	Total	101	4,381	2,186	..	68	1	169	..	244	..	..	666	..	2,976	2,658	116	110	
D	{ 10—20	6	71	17	..	6	..	7	..	7	..	..	23	..	27	10	1	1	
E	{ 20—50	30	723	298	..	24	..	42	..	132	..	..	172	..	476	267	1	1	
F	{ 50—100	53	2,475	1,176	..	47	..	92	..	132	..	..	376	..	1,783	1,082	72	64	
G	{ 100—200	11	769	671	..	10	..	37	..	91	..	..	90	..	588	597	23	24	
H	{ 200—400	1	153	80	..	1	..	5	..	2	..	..	10	..	131	50	..	..	



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY—*contd.*

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																					
Description of Establishment.	Classification of Establishments according to the number of persons employed (including management).	Number of Establishments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.								SKILLED WORKMEN.				UNSKILLED LABOURERS.				REMARKS.
					Managers.				Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 14 and over.		Under 14		
					Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
			Males.	Females.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
IV.—TEXTILES AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES— <i>contd.</i>																					
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.																					
A . . . . .	Total	1	4,099	828	..	3	3	23	..	210	..	..	2,341	444	1,303	283	574	161			
(c) . . . . .	Total	2	100	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	72	..	..	..	23	..			
Woollen, Kalmi and Durray Weaving Factories.																					
B . . . . .	{ 20—50	1	40	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	23	..			
(d) . . . . .	{ 50—100	1	60	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	..	..	..			
(d) . . . . .	Total	3	114	31	2	2	2	4	..	6	..	..	78	11	20	20	..	..			
Silk, Cotton and Wool Weaving Factories.																					
B . . . . .	Total	1	24	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..			
(e) . . . . .	20—50	1	24	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..			
Silk Institutes																					
A . . . . .	Total	2	90	31	2	2	2	4	..	5	..	..	54	11	20	20	..	..			
B . . . . .	60—100	1	71	25	1	1	1	3	..	4	..	..	58	11	4	14	..	..			
(e) . . . . .	20—50	1	19	6	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	16	6	..	..			
(e) . . . . .	Total	1	57	12	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	..	38	12	6	..	3	..			
Brush Factory																					
A . . . . .	Total	1	57	12	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	..	38	12	6	..	3	..			
A . . . . .	50—100	1	57	12	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	..	38	12	6	..	3	..			
V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES																					
Tannery and Lac Factory																					
A . . . . .	TOTAL	1	443	80	1	..	2	6	..	19	..	..	50	..	345	60	20	20			
A . . . . .	Total	1	443	80	1	..	2	6	..	19	..	..	50	..	345	60	20	20			
A . . . . .	400 and over	1	443	80	1	..	2	6	..	19	..	..	50	..	345	60	20	20			
VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES																					
Iron and Brass Foundry																					
A . . . . .	TOTAL	5	406	7	3	1	2	4	..	20	..	..	381	5	114	2	1	..			
A . . . . .	Total	1	42	1	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	..	18	..	11	1	..	..			
A . . . . .	80—50	1	42	1	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	..	18	..	11	1	..	..			
Workshops	Total	3	315	5	2	..	2	2	..	5	..	..	202	5	97	..	..	..			
A . . . . .	200—400	1	208	..	1	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	110	..	90	..	..	..			
B . . . . .	Total	2	107	5	1	..	1	2	..	9	..	..	93	5	7	..	..	..			
B . . . . .	{ 20—50	1	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	14	..	7	..	..	..			
B . . . . .	{ 50—100	1	14	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	79	..	..	..	..	..			



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY—*contd.*

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																			
Description of Establishment.	Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management).	Number of Establishments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.						SKILLED WORKMEN.				UNSKILLED LABORERS.				REMARKS.
			Males.	Females.	Managers.		Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 14 and over.	Under 14.			
					Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES— <i>contd.</i>																			
General Engineering Motor Works.	Total	1	49	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	40	..	3	1	1	..
A	20—50	1	49	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	40	..	3	1	1	..
VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIES—																			
Glass Factory	TOTAL	2	129	50	..	2	..	9	..	12	..	..	..	62	15	38	35	6	..
A	Total	1	42	16	..	1	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	11	..	17	16	6	..
A	50—100	1	42	16	..	1	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	11	..	17	16	6	..
Brick and Tile Factory	Total	1	87	34	..	1	..	4	..	10	..	..	..	31	15	21	19	..	..
A	100—200	1	87	34	..	1	..	4	..	10	..	..	..	31	15	21	19	..	..
IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—																			
Sealing Wax and Ink Factories.	TOTAL	5	2,322	2,618	1	4	2	13	..	88	..	..	..	1,317	1,004	739	939	658	676
A	Total	2	113	65	..	2	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	60	1	25	61	8	3
A	10—20	1	10	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	5	..	5	..
B	100—200	1	94	65	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	54	..	20	61	3	3
Harris, Khazuar and other Jungle Products.	Total	1	2,645	2,554	..	1	..	7	..	76	..	..	..	1,250	1,003	661	878	650	673
B	400 and over	1	2,645	2,554	..	1	..	7	..	70	..	..	..	1,250	1,003	661	878	650	673
Paint Factory	Total	1	43	..	1	..	2	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..
A	20—50	1	43	..	1	..	2	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..
Thermal Factory	Total	1	21	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	8	..	..	..
A	20—50	1	21	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	8	..	..	..
X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES—																			
Dairies	TOTAL	9	163	19	..	9	..	17	..	27	..	..	..	23	..	106	19	1	..
A	Total	6	136	4	..	6	..	10	..	13	..	..	..	12	..	64	4	1	..
A	Total	3	72	3	..	3	..	8	..	8	..	..	..	9	..	43	3	1	..
A	10—20	1	20	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	15	..	..	..
A	20—50	2	52	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	25	3	1	..



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY—*contd.*

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																				
Description of Establishment.	Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management).	Number of Establishments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.						SKILLED WORKMEN.				UNSKILLED LABOURERS.				REMARKS.	
			Males.	Females.	Managers.		Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 14 and over.		Under 14.			
					Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES— <i>contd.</i>																				
<i>Distilleries—contd.</i>																				
B . . . . .	Total	3	54	1	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	47	1	..	..	
	{ 10-20	2	25	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	..	..	
	{ 20-50	1	29	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	21	..	..	..	
Flour Mills . . . . .	Total	2	40	11	..	2	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	20	17	..	..	
A . . . . .	{ 10-20	1	17	3	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	4	3	..	..	
	{ 20-50	1	29	8	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	16	8	..	..	
Grain Hand Press . . . . .	Total	1	17	4	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	4	..	..	
B . . . . .	20-50	1	17	4	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	4	..	..	
XI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS—																				
Hosiery Factory . . . . .	TOTAL	5	72	99	..	4	..	673	..	5	..	..	..	63	96	..	..	..	..	(f) females.
	Total	1	3	24	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	24	..	..	..	..	
B . . . . .	20-50	1	3	24	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	24	..	..	..	..	
Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needlework . . . . .	Total	1	3	75	..	1	..	673	..	2	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	(f) females.
B . . . . .	50-100	1	3	75	..	1	..	673	..	2	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	"
Shoe Factory . . . . .	Total	1	13	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	
B . . . . .	10-20	1	13	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	
Tailoring works . . . . .	Total	3	53	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	
B . . . . .	{ 10-20	1	11	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	
	{ 20-50	1	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	
XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES—																				
Furniture Factories . . . . .	TOTAL	2	24	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	5	..	..	..	
	Total	2	38	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	3	..	..	..	
B . . . . .	{ 10-20	1	17	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	
	{ 20-50	1	27	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	3	..	..	..	



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY—*conold.*

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																			
Description of Establishment.	Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management).	Number of Establishments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		DIRECTIONS, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.						SKILLED WORKMEN.				UNSKILLED LABOURERS.				
					Managers.		Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 14 and over.		Under 14.		
			Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS—																			
Line Manufactories	Total	3	55	47	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	40	42	2	5	..
A	10—20	2	13	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	14	..	3	..
B	20—50	1	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	6	..	0	..
Shed Works	Total	1	42	30	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	28	2	2	..
B	50—100	1	42	30	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	28	2	2	..
XIV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES—																			
Electric Energy	Total	3	255	18	..	2	..	9	..	11	..	..	65	..	111	18	5	..	..
A	100—200	1	129	18	..	1	..	6	..	5	..	..	37	..	76	18	4	..	..
Electric Power House	Total	1	63	..	..	1	..	3	..	6	..	..	26	..	25	..	1	..	..
A	50—100	1	62	..	..	1	..	3	..	0	..	..	26	..	25	..	1	..	..
Ice Factory	Total	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	..
A	10—20	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	..
XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY																			
Printing Presses	Total	5	348	1	..	8	1	6	..	46	..	..	203	..	64	1	20	..	..
A	50—100	2	262	..	..	3	..	4	..	43	..	..	163	..	31	..	18	..	..
B	10—20	3	80	1	..	5	1	2	..	3	..	..	40	..	33	1	2	..	..
	20—50	2	37	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	16	..	12	1	0	..	..
		2	41	..	..	3	1	2	..	2	..	..	21	..	20	..	..	..	..



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART II.—DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICTS.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																			
DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.				SKILLED WORKMEN.										UNSKILLED LABORERS.					
Description of Establish- ment.	District.	No. of estab- lish- ments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		Managers.		Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		European and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 18 and over.		Under 14.		REMARKS.
			Males.	Females.	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indians.	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indians.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Central India	..	191	16,558	7,262	13	163	16	262	..	721	..	..	6,339	1,598	7,355	4,545	1,680	1,116	Seasonal.
II.—MINES	..	31	2,118	1,006	3	38	..	5	..	20	..	..	703	11	1,149	843	210	152	..
Coal Quarry	Bewa	1	73	..	1	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	45	..	21	..	..	..	..
Collieries	Do.	1	1,645	576	1	..	..	3	..	13	..	..	628	..	759	470	159	60	..
Diamond Mines	Panna	28	413	415	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	1	354	354	51	60	..
Yellow Ochre Mines	Do.	1	60	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	64	13	..	2	..
III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCK.	..	7	510	259	2	4	..	2	..	14	..	..	117	..	339	227	41	32	..
Stone	TOTAL	4	293	26	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	..	117	..	77	26	2	..	..
Do.	Bhopal	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do.	Reva	1	23	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	21	..	..	2	..	..	..
Do.	Sagor	1	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do.	Makur	1	64	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	77	29	2	..	..
Limestone.	Do.	2	128	111	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	101	90	27	21	..
Stone and Lime Factory	Reva	1	109	122	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	62	111	12	11	..
IV.—TEXTILE AND COS- METIC INDUSTRIES.	..	110	9,231	3,057	3	66	6	183	..	469	..	..	8,455	407	4,305	2,359	716	231	..
(a)	..	194	8,090	3,014	..	91	6	183	..	444	..	..	8,367	444	4,279	2,339	690	231	..
Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories.	TOTAL	101	4,261	2,186	..	88	1	160	..	224	..	..	696	..	2,176	2,066	116	130	..
Do.	Indore	58	2,727	1,419	..	66	1	65	..	135	..	..	366	..	2,027	1,432	53	67	3d estab- lishment seasonal and perennial.
Do.	Bhopal	3	43	21	..	3	..	4	..	5	..	..	23	..	8	1	1	1	..
Do.	Madga	1	52	16	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	45	16	..	..	..
Do.	Sarangnagar	3	124	68	..	3	..	13	..	6	..	..	..	..	97	65	3	3	..
Do.	Dewas S. B.	5	125	73	..	3	..	9	..	14	..	..	22	..	75	73	..	..	..
Do.	Dewas J. B.	3	71	23	..	3	..	7	..	7	..	..	10	..	41	23	7	..	..
Do.	Jabra	3	207	133	..	..	..	18	..	12	..	..	40	..	120	119	11	14	..
Do.	Kalam	4	181	129	..	4	..	3	..	7	..	..	45	..	81	123	12	6	..
Do.	Silwanu	1	64	31	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	15	..	39	31	..	..	..
Do.	Sadana	1	44	31	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	7	..	32	31	..	..	..
Do.	Dhar	7	291	122	..	1	..	15	..	29	..	..	55	..	169	106	24	16	..
Do.	Phadva	1	65	12	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	10	..	42	12	..	..	..
Do.	Harwar	1	196	106	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	..	65	..	126	103	6	2	..
Do.	Datta	7	34	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do.	Alipura Jagir	1	77	21	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	19	..	55	21	..	..	..
Do.	Indore	3	4,666	828	..	3	..	23	..	210	..	..	2,831	444	1,303	253	674	101	..
Cotton, Spinning and Weaving Mills.	(c)	2	100	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	78	..	..	..	23	..	..
Woollen-Kalun and Darr Weaving Factories.	..	1	60	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	..	23	..	..
Do.	Bhopal	1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..

56 estab-  
lishments  
seasonal  
and  
perennial.

All these  
estab-  
lish-  
ments are  
seasonal.







TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART II.—DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICTS—concd.

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																									
Description of Establish- ment.	District.	No. of establi- shments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.										SKILLED WORKMEN.					UNSKILLED LABOURERS.			REMARKS.		
					Managers.				Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 14 and over.		Under 14.						
					Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.		Indians.		Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.		Indians.		Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.		Indians.		Males.		Females.		Males.			Females.	
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Seasonal.					



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART III.—INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE CLASS OF OWNERS AND MANAGERS.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Description of Establishment.	Total number.	NUMBER OWNED BY						NUMBER MANAGED BY						REMARKS.				
		REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE				PRIVATE PERSONS WHO ARE				Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians.					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Parsis.	Others.
		State or local authority.	Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Both.	Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians.	Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Parsis.	Others.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
CENTRAL INDIA	191	23	4	18	1	3	96	26	7	13	16	117	37	12	9			
II.—MINES	31	1	1	..	..	..	21	1	..	7	3	96	1	..	1			
Coal quarry	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..			
Collieries	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..			
Diamond Mines	28	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	..	7	..	20	1	..	1			
Yellow Ochre Mines	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..			
III.—QUARRIES AND HARD ROCKS	7	1	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	..			
Stone	4	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..			
Limestone	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..			
Stone and Lime Factory	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..			
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES.	110	5	1	12	..	1	63	19	4	5	3	70	25	5	7			
(a)	104	2	1	11	..	..	62	19	4	5	..	68	24	5	7			
Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories.	101	1	1	9	..	..	62	10	4	5	..	66	23	5	7			
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..			
(c)	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..			
Woolen Kaln and Dori Weaving Factories.	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..			
(d)	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..			
Silk, Cotton and Wool.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..			
Weaving Factory.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..			
Silk Institutes	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..			
(e)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..			
Brush Factory	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..			



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART III.—INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE CLASS OF OWNERS AND MANAGERS—*contd.*

Description of Establishment.	Total number.	NUMBER OWNED BY						NUMBER MANAGED BY						REMARKS.		
		State or local authority.	REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE			PRIVATE PERSONS WHO ARE			Hindus.	Musalmans.	Parsis.	Others.				
			Euro- peans or Anglo- Indians.	Indians.	Both.	Euro- peans or Anglo- Indians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.					Parsis.		Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Tannery and Lac Factory .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES	5	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	
Iron and Brass Foundry .	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Workshops	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
General Engineering Motor Works.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHEN- WARE INDUSTRIES.	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
Glass Factory .	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Brick and Tile Factory .	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	5	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	
Sealing Wax and Ink Fac- tories.	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
Harra, Kherwar and other	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Jungle Products.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Paint Factory	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Thymol Factory	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES	9	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	1	1	7	..	
Distilleries	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6	..	
Flour Mills	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
Grass Hand Press	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART III.—INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE CLASS OF OWNERS AND MANAGERS—*concd.*

Description of Establishment.	Total number.	NUMBER OWNED BY										NUMBER MANAGED BY					REMARKS.
		State or local authority.	REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE				PRIVATE PERSONS WHO ARE				Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians.	Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Parsia.	Others.		
			Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Both.	Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians.	Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Parsia.	Others.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
XL.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS.																	
Hosiery Factory	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	
Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needle-work.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Shoe Factory	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Tailoring Works	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES.																	
Furniture Factories	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS.																	
Lime Manufactories	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	
Sand Works	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	
XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES.																	
Electric Energy	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	
Electric Power House	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Ice Factory	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
VI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY.																	
Printing Presses	8	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	6	2	..	1	1	
	8	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	5	2	..	1	1	



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART IV.—CASTE OR RACE AND BIRTH-PLACE OF SKILLED WORKMEN CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Description of Establishment and Occupation.	NUMBER OF WORK-MEN.				CASTE OR RACE																	BORN.															
	ADULTS.		CHILDREN UNDER 14.		Ahr.	Bajga.	Brahman.	Chammar.	Christian.	Gond.	Kachhl.	Khatwar.	Kol.	Koli.	Lohar.	Maratia.	Musahman.	Rajput.	Sikar.	Others.	IN THE PROVINCE.						IN OTHER PROVINCES.										
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																	District of Enumeration.	Central District.	Others.	Bombay Pres.	Central Provinces.	Madras Pres.	Punjab.	Kajpootana.	United Provinces.	Baroda.	Delhi.	Gwalior.	Hyderabad.	Goe.	Afghanistan.	Baluchistan.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
CENTRAL INDIA	5,782	1,594	590	4	192	141	297	239	78	899	158	616	728	564	189	234	1,741	262	138	1,634	4,951	541	347	457	993	1	28	335	838	7	17	188	14	1	2	1	
II.—MINES	703	11	..	..	59	64	21	44	..	43	32	4	180	43	44	..	71	19	8	117	591	14	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coal Mine	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overman	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quarryman	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Driver	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pitman	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Collieries	625	10	..	..	59	64	19	22	..	43	22	4	180	41	44	..	63	18	8	107	539	13	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Underlooker	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boiler	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fitter	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sorter Fitter	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turner	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manufacturer of Powder	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blacksmith	22	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carpenter	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Driver	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hewer	594	3	..	..	27	43	10	2	..	85	18	4	177	33	23	..	39	9	2	85	435	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diamond Mines	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tundar	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yellow Ochre Mines	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miner	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weldman	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCKS	117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stone	117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mistry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..																		



















TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART V.—CASTE OR RACE AND BIRTH-PLACE OF  
CENTRAL

Description of Establishment.	NUMBER OF LABOURERS.				CASTE OR											
	ADULTS.		CHILDREN UNDER 14.		Ahr.	Hind.	Brahman.	Chamar.	Christian.	Dhangar.	Dhimat.	Goud.	Kachhl.	Khatwar.	Kol.	Koli.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
CENTRAL INDIA . . . . .	7,355	4,545	1,020	1,116	416	208	850	907	61	217	325	1,233	364	642	1,121	548
II.—MINES . . . . .	1,140	843	210	152	130	..	135	129	..	..	167	381	180	35	424	135
Coal Quarry . . . . .	21	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Collieries . . . . .	759	476	159	90	104	..	96	28	..	..	86	225	52	35	368	92
Diamond Mines . . . . .	305	354	51	60	32	..	9	93	..	..	60	144	135	..	31	36
Yellow Ochre Mines . . . . .	64	13	..	2	..	..	24	8	..	..	..	2	2	..	25	..
III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCKS . . . . .	330	227	41	32	2	..	41	85	..	14	23	1	25	..	134	75
Stone . . . . .	77	26	2	..	..	..	13	2	..	..	3	1	9	..	21	5
Limestone . . . . .	161	90	27	21	1	..	17	37	..	14	12	..	11	..	65	27
Stone and Lime Factory . . . . .	92	111	12	11	1	..	11	46	..	..	8	..	5	..	48	43
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES.	4,305	2,359	716	231	221	164	491	259	60	188	10	74	109	..	..	200
TOTAL . . . . .	4,279	2,339	690	221	219	164	487	259	46	184	10	74	108	..	..	198
(a) Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories . . . . .	2,976	2,056	116	130	66	164	374	230	41	127	8	74	71	..	..	90
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills . . . . .	1,303	283	574	101	153	..	113	29	5	57	2	..	37	..	..	99
(c) Woollen Kala and Durray Weaving Factories . . . . .	..	..	23	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
(d) Silk Institutes . . . . .	20	20	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Brush Factory . . . . .	6	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES . . . . .	345	60	20	20	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tannery and Lac Factory . . . . .	345	60	20	20	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES . . . . .	114	2	1	..	9	4	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Iron and Brass Foundry . . . . .	14	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Workshops . . . . .	97	..	..	..	8	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
General Engineering Motor Works . . . . .	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIES.	38	35	6	..	3	..	15	19	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	1
Glass Factory . . . . .	17	16	6	..	..	..	12	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brick and Tile Factory . . . . .	21	19	..	..	3	..	3	19	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1
IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.	739	959	655	676	28	..	128	1	..	..	119	768	27	604	501	99
Sealing Wax and Ink Factory . . . . .	35	61	8	3	2	..	7	1	..	..	12	3	3	6	..	15
Harra, Kharwar and other jungle products . . . . .	661	678	650	673	25	..	121	..	..	..	107	765	24	599	470	84
Paint Factory . . . . .	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..
Thymol Factory . . . . .	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES . . . . .	106	19	1	..	1	40	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	8
Distillery . . . . .	84	4	1	..	..	39	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Flour Mills . . . . .	20	11	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Grass Hand Press . . . . .	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES . . . . .	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Furniture Factories . . . . .	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS.	49	42	2	5	..	..	2	14	..	2	3	1	..	4	60	1
Lime Manufactories . . . . .	10	14	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	1	..	4	13	1
Sand Works . . . . .	39	28	2	2	..	..	..	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	47	..
XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES.	111	18	5	..	6	..	8	..	..	..	1	1	11	..	..	22
Electric Energy . . . . .	76	18	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	23
Electric Power House . . . . .	25	..	1	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Ice Factory . . . . .	10	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY . . . . .	64	1	20	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	2	4	2	..	2	..
Printing Presses . . . . .	64	1	20	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	2	4	2	..	2	..



UNSKILLED LABOURERS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE INDUSTRY IN WHICH THEY ARE WORKING.  
INDIA AGENCY.

NAME.						BORN.														REMARKS.
Kand.	Mali.	Maratha.	Musliman.	Rajput.	Others.	IN THE PROVINCE.			IN OTHER PROVINCES.											
						District of incorporation.	Contiguous districts.	Other districts.	Bombay Presidency.	Central Provinces.	Punjab.	Rajputana.	United Provinces.	Arcot.	Delhi.	Gwalior.	Hyderabad.	Madras.		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
240	801	1,499	1,933	602	8,261	8,929	693	233	1,837	521	14	1,134	753	8	13	334	134	1		
51	..	..	198	42	820	2,002	56	91	..	60	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	2	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..		
54	..	..	113	32	189	1,398	4	91	..	59	..	..	91	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	81	7	122	737	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	1	17	30	19	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
69	..	..	17	5	120	531	89	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..		
28	..	..	..	1	24	109	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..		
13	..	..	..	4	63	249	83	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	17	..	47	210	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..		
60	342	1,872	1,538	427	2,995	2,998	403	15	1,335	219	14	1,039	594	7	12	324	116	1		
60	341	1,373	1,521	423	2,070	2,837	385	45	1,349	238	14	1,091	535	6	12	320	110	1		
54	297	1,173	1,036	223	1,292	2,118	231	13	1,513	118	7	843	176	2	3	140	99	..		
9	21	240	435	209	778	749	104	20	332	129	7	248	403	4	9	174	17	1		
..	..	..	13	1	5	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	4	1	17	15	9	..	1	1	..	4	8	1	..	1	..	..		
..	1	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	45	445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	45	445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	6	8	68	3	27	82	8	..	3	..	..	1	20	..	1	2	..	..		
..	2	1	3	..	3	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..		
..	4	7	22	3	29	71	7	..	2	..	..	1	14	..	..	2	..	..		
..	..	..	3	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1	4	14	..	2	7	14	..	..	13	1	..	24	9	..	..	1	13	..		
1	4	14	..	1	1	14	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..		
..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	24	9	..	..	1	..	..		
10	4	3	48	112	620	2,519	112	142	3	196	..	3	36	..	..	..	1	..		
4	..	..	21	3	29	83	2	..	..	14	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..		
30	4	..	24	104	482	2,403	103	142	..	178	..	3	29	..	..	..	1	..		
..	..	..	2	2	..	28	4	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	3	1	1	2	3	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6	5	8	9	3	35	74	6	2	17	..	..	7	17	..	..	3	..	..		
2	4	..	3	3	31	85	6	2	4	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	..		
4	1	2	6	..	2	3	..	..	13	..	..	4	11	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
8	..	..	..	..	3	49	11	4	..	3	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	3	8	11	4	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
24	..	..	..	..	..	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..		
2	..	1	29	1	41	120	..	4	..	..	..	1	7	1	..	1	..	..		
..	..	..	34	..	29	91	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..		
3	..	1	3	1	11	20	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..		
..	..	..	2	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	2	43	7	15	67	9	..	1	7	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	..		
..	..	2	48	7	15	67	9	..	1	1	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	..		



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART VI.—DETAILS OF POWER EMPLOYED.  
(1) For Establishments using Steam, Oil, Gas, Water, etc.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Description of Establishment.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING				NUMBER OF ENGINES.				TOTAL HORSE-POWER.				REMARKS.
	Steam.	Oil.	Water.	Gas.	Steam.	Oil.	Water.	Gas.	Steam.	Oil.	Water.	Gas.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Central India	113*	13*	..	1	129†	14	..	1	6,087	332	..	50	* These figures include 3 establishments using both steam and oil. † (+plus one boiler only).
II.—MINES . . .	8	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	275	..	..	..	
Coal Quarry . .	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	
Collieries . . .	1	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	253	..	..	..	
III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCK.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	
Stone and Lime Factory.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES.	163‡	32	..	..	110	6	..	..	7,388	208	..	..	‡ These figures include 3 establishments using both steam and oil.
(a) Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.	34	23	..	..	6	3	..	..	2,985	160	..	..	‡ These figures include 2 establishments using both oil and steam.
(a) Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories.	100	21	..	..	104	2	..	..	2,359	32	..	..	‡ These figures include 1 establishment using both steam and oil.
(d) Silk Institute . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	..	
V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	50	
Tannery and Lac Factory.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	50	
VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	20	..	..	
Iron and Brass Foundry.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	20	..	..	
VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIES.	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	60	..	..	
Glass Factory . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	30	..	..	
Brick and Tile Factory.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	30	..	..	
IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	22	10	..	..	
Sealing Wax and Ink Factory.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	
Paint Factory . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	
Thymol Factory . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	
X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES .	4	1	..	..	4†	1	..	..	349	19	..	..	† (+plus one boiler only.)
Distilleries . . .	3	..	..	..	2†	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	
Flour Mills . . .	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	310	10	..	..	
XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	
Lime Manufactory .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	
XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	
Ice Factory . . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	
XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY.	..	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	18	..	..	
Printing Presses .	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	18	..	..	



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART VI.—DETAILS OF POWER EMPLOYED.

(2) *For Establishments using electric power generated on the premises.*

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Description of establishment.	Number of establishments.	PRIME MOVERS.						ELECTRIC POWER.		REMARKS.
		STEAM.		OIL.		WATER.		Number of dynamos.	Power in kilowatts.	
		Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Central India	2	5	400	..	..	..	..	10	324	
XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES	2	5	400	..	..	..	..	10	324	
Electric Power House .	1	3	240	..	..	..	..	6	224	
Electric Energy .	1	2	160	..	..	..	..	2	100	

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART VI.—DETAILS OF POWER EMPLOYED.

(3) *For electric power supplied from outside.*

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Description of establishment.	Number of establishments.	Number of Motors installed.	Total Horse-power.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
CENTRAL INDIA	4	12	82	
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES	1	3	37½	
Brush Factory	1	3	37½	
VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES	2	2	35	
Workshop	1	1	10	
General Engineering Motor Works	1	1	25	
XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY	1	7	9½	
Printing Press	1	7	9½	

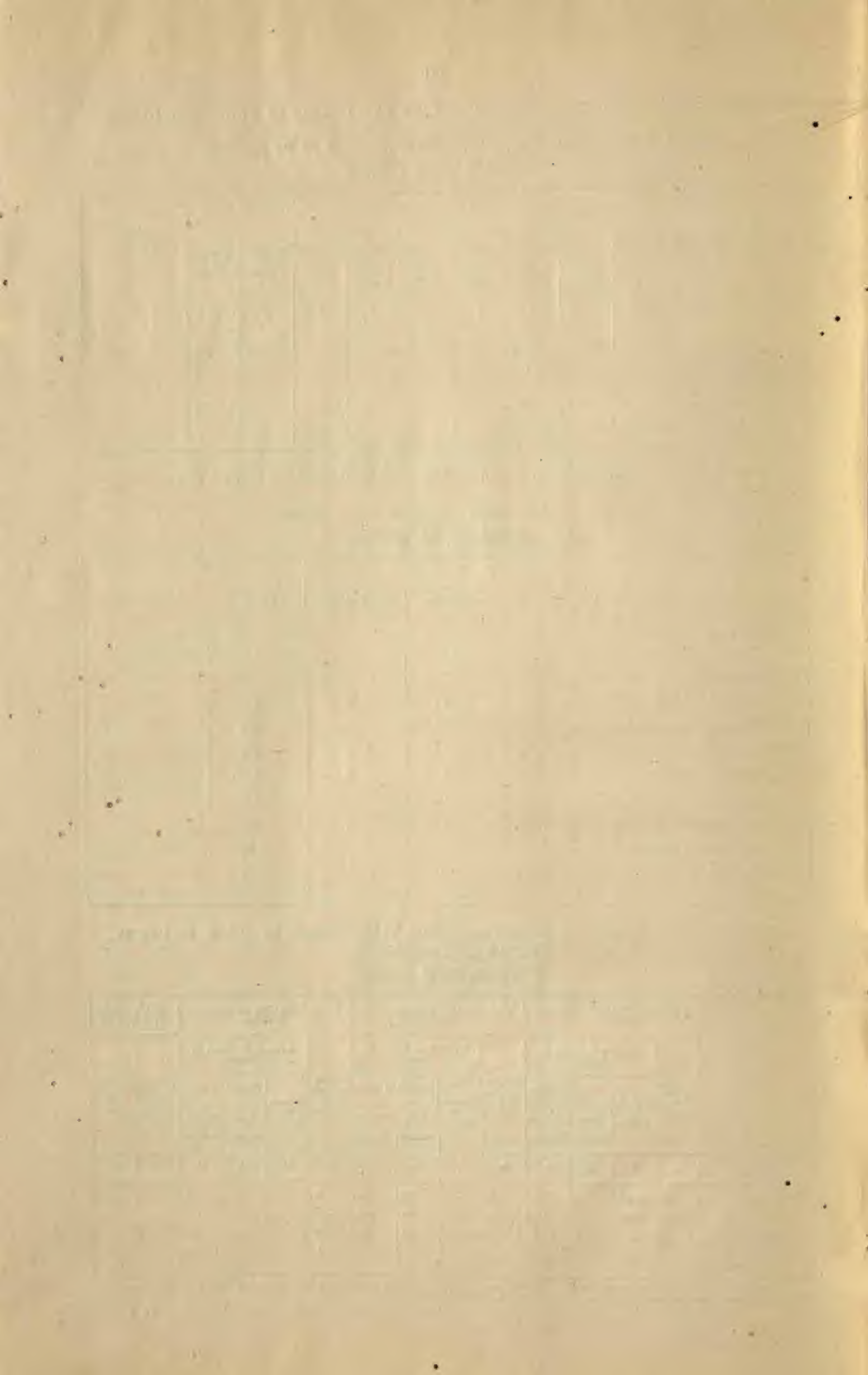
TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART VII.—NUMBER OF LOOMS IN USE IN TEXTILE ESTABLISHMENTS.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

District.	COTTON WEAVING ESTABLISHMENTS.				SILK WEAVING ESTABLISHMENTS.				WOOL WEAVING ESTABLISHMENTS.				JUTE WEAVING ESTABLISHMENTS.	
	Number of establishments.	NUMBER OF LOOMS AT WORK.			Number of establishments.	NUMBER OF LOOMS AT WORK.			Number of establishments.	NUMBER OF LOOMS AT WORK.			Number of establishments.	Number of looms at work.
		Worked by power.	Worked by hand.			Worked by power.	Worked by hand.			Worked by power.	Worked by hand.			
			With fly-shuttle.	Without fly-shuttle.			With fly-shuttle.	Without fly-shuttle.			With fly-shuttle.	Without fly-shuttle.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Central India	4	12,834	2	3	3	..	69	43	2	..	..	59	..	..
Indore	3	12,834	..	..	2	..	34	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhopal	1*	..	2	3	1*	..	33	45	1*	..	..	45	..	..
Datia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	14	..	..

\* These are in fact 3 combined establishments:—(1) Woollen Kahu and Durry Weaving Factory; (2) Silk, Cotton and Wool Weaving Factory; and (3) Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needle-work: (Vide Table II, class XI, Industries of Dacca).







## PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

### Area and Population of States.

This table and the next give for each State of any size leading statistics, viz., total population, density, variation since 1901, distribution by religion and the number of literate persons.

The figures in the Provincial Tables I and II represent the actuals for entire States, the Nandwai Pargana of Indore which lies in the Rajputana Agency having been included in the State figures. The totals for Central India will, therefore, necessarily not agree with those given in the corresponding Imperial Tables.

The following Table will explain the difference:—

1	Area.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.					
			1921			1911		
			Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
As shown in Imperial Tables I & II.	51,531	1,319,275	5,997,023	3,068,962	2,928,061	6,129,019	3,105,519	3,023,500
Add—								
Nandwai Pargana of Indore.	37	872	3,682	1,894	1,788	3,295	1,680	1,615
TOTAL	51,568	1,320,147	6,000,705	3,070,856	2,929,849	6,132,314	3,107,199	3,025,115

In Provincial Tables I and II the figures for British Cantonments and Stations have been included in those of the States within whose territorial limits they lie, and have also been shown separately in the appendices.



PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

## PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA AND POPULATION OF STATES.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Serial No.	States.	Area in square miles.	NUMBER OF		Number of occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons in square mile in 1921.	Revenue.	Serial No.
			Towns.	Villages.		1921.				Increase (+), Decrease (-).	1901-1911.			
						Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	CENTRAL INDIA	51,508 (51,668-34)	51	21,320	1,350,147	6,000,705	2,070,556	2,930,849	8,132,314	-3.2	+12.8	116	35,146,000	
	Indore state	9,512.10	17	2,660	260,775	1,151,678	600,698	550,880	1,052,557	+5.4	-16.3	121	10,407,000	1
1	Indore District (Including City, Residency and Mhow Cantonment)	1,477.10	3	656	81,201	343,830	185,059	157,890	274,772	+25.1	..	218	..	1
2	Mekhdur District	840.00	2	434	27,410	114,039	59,840	54,299	123,302	-0.8	..	137	..	2
3	Xenawar District	1,665.00	..	332	20,357	85,933	43,007	41,900	95,243	-9.8	..	81	..	3
4	Kinwar District	2,871.00	4	1,218	70,922	329,485	199,431	130,054	350,561	+11.1	..	101	..	4
5	Rampura-Bhimpura District (Including Sandwal Yargana.)	2,129.00	2	871	47,937	202,775	104,452	98,201	192,690	+5.3	..	95	..	5
6	Alaknagar Pargana	37.00	..	28	3,628	14,610	7,539	7,080	15,760	-7.2	..	395	..	6
	Bhopal state	6,662.40	8	2,522	257,116	692,448	253,133	334,323	732,124	-6.2	+8.7	100	5,502,000	7
1	Sikandar-i-Magharh (Including Sehore Station)	1,704.70	4	632	41,000	170,300	92,045	84,343	174,473	+1.1	..	100	..	1
2	Kisanat-i-Jumb	2,180.40	..	812	40,143	201,340	102,549	98,001	217,185	-7.3	..	92	..	2
3	Itto Madhri	1,641.02	2	772	34,402	140,398	76,262	73,000	156,717	-5.9	..	91	..	3
4	Itto Shimal (Including Bhopal City)	1,906.52	2	650	35,274	163,400	87,270	78,211	187,749	-11.0	..	127	..	4
	Besaw state	22,000.00	4	6,464	292,651	1,401,554	698,329	703,202	1,415,237	-7.5	+14.2	203	3,722,000	8
1	Huzar Tehsil	621.00	2	453	35,043	182,540	80,152	82,358	..	..	..	262	..	1
2	Baghulnagar (Including Baghelband Agency Head Quarters)	645.00	1	278	26,340	122,574	60,808	62,000	..	..	..	101	..	2
3	Thonthar	800.00	..	423	19,867	97,076	49,002	47,984	..	..	..	122	..	3
4	Gopnabawas	1,504.00	..	631	38,933	193,718	90,830	90,882	..	..	..	122	..	4
5	Deogar	2,323.00	..	672	22,050	121,743	60,022	60,821	..	..	..	92	..	5
6	Sirmour	650.00	..	445	20,768	116,071	56,316	58,765	..	..	..	200	..	6
7	Sohnapur	3,641.00	..	831	62,174	237,230	119,184	118,105	..	..	..	90	..	7
8	Inadbagarh	1,707.00	1	508	25,930	118,531	59,363	59,488	..	..	..	66	..	8
9	Mangoni	809.00	..	727	24,633	121,073	60,026	61,040	..	..	..	135	..	9
10	Bachal	1,120.00	..	414	23,503	111,907	54,933	56,374	..	..	..	90	..	10



PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA AND POPULATION OF STATES—concluded.

Serial No.	Station.	Area in square miles.	NUMBER OF		Number of occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION, Increase (+), Decrease (—).		Number of persons in square mile in 1921.	Revenue.	Serial No.
			Towns.	Villages.		1921.				1911-1921.	1901-1911.			
						Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4	Gereba	2,079.20	1	801	62,874	234,948	127,466	127,482	362,432	-12.7	+2.6	137	1,000,000	4
5	Dalia	971.00	0	459	33,124	148,659	77,442	71,217	148,659	-5.6	-17.1	163	1,700,000	5
6	Dhar	1,177.43	0	672	45,003	230,233	118,900	111,333	181,865	+12.2	+12.0	136	2,325,000	6
7	Dacca S. B.	449.30	1	350	77,183	77,000	39,805	37,195	76,999	+7.7	+15.5	172	700,000	7
8	Dacca J. B.	419.41	1	235	14,923	66,998	34,478	32,520	67,000	+5.3	+14.3	160	484,000	8
9	Sambhar	350.00	1	83	6,158	33,216	17,569	15,647	33,216	+6.1	-8.7	165	350,000	9
10	Juana	607.21	1	320	20,104	85,778	44,032	41,746	85,778	+3.9	-1.4	143	1,000,000	10
11	Railton	683.25	1	230	24,223	26,439	45,833	41,654	87,487	+5.0	-2.9	103	900,000	11
12	Panna	2,590.00	1	831	45,413	197,600	100,972	96,628	223,320	-13.7	+15.0	78	1,000,000	12
13	Charkhari	279.49	1	277	26,042	123,405	66,412	59,923	123,330	-6.9	+6.9	140	612,000	13
14	Ajodhya	502.00	1	240	18,410	84,790	43,386	41,404	84,790	-2.6	+11.3	106	225,000	14
15	Bijnour	973.00	1	315	26,478	211,723	68,009	63,627	255,302	-10.8	+2.3	113	310,000	15
16	Patna	121.00	..	62	4,039	19,734	10,212	9,522	20,121	-5.9	+7.7	103	195,000	16
17	(Bakarganj (including Nowgong Cantonment, and Dumbkhand Agency Head-Quarters.)	1,100.00	4	207	36,770	166,849	88,432	80,607	179,040	-7.4	+5.4	147	350,000	17
18	Shimoga	201.00	1	94	9,214	20,849	11,707	12,842	20,454	+2	+11.0	112	300,000	18
19	Siddau	279.00	1	123	6,422	27,163	11,903	11,231	28,105	-5.0	+10.7	97	281,000	19
20	Bachpur	562.00	2	673	26,755	214,972	60,463	54,509	117,203	-8.7	+34.1	120	654,000	20
21	Narsinghpur	734.00	1	412	23,445	161,426	52,913	48,373	109,334	-7.7	+12.3	133	661,000	21
22	Jaulna	1,326.43	..	778	26,151	153,912	62,553	61,379	123,932	+1.4	+37.9	83	461,000	22
23	Burawalka	918.00	..	68	2,538	15,913	8,271	7,641	15,332	-6.3	+5.0	73	33,000	23
24	Nopod	401.00	0	325	15,150	63,100	32,068	34,208	74,532	-8.6	+18.8	136	200,000	24
25	Mathur	467.00	1	308	15,663	66,040	30,073	32,807	73,283	-8.0	+14.5	164	201,000	25
26	Burawant	1,178.00	1	360	21,007	100,160	60,356	56,763	108,583	+10.7	+42.6	103	303,000	26
27	Alorpur	436.00	..	323	14,548	89,364	45,730	43,634	72,454	+24.3	+44.4	197	454,000	27
28	Kishikpur	273.00	1	282	8,696	40,043	21,218	26,823	48,073	-1	+28.7	127	157,000	28
29	* Other states and estates	1,007.25	..	1,050	38,798	244,730	124,708	110,011	249,008	-1.7	+10.5	152	1,006,000	29

\* For details see appendix A.



## PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—APPENDIX A.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Serial No.	States, Estates, British Cantonnments, and Stations.	Area in square miles.	NUMBER OF		Number of occupied houses.	POPULATION.				Variation, Increase (+) or Decrease (—)		Revenue.	Serial No.		
			Towns.			Villages.		1901.						1911-1921.	1901-1911.
			4	5		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.						
1		3			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1		
	Other states, estates, etc.	1,697.25	..	1,036	20,782	214,700	154,708	119,911	349,056	—	4,340	+	20,383	1,050,000	
	Indore Residency Minor States and British Cantonnments, etc.	13.10	2	1	12,043	44,494	30,523	17,961	39,038	+	4,850	—	7,000	..	
	Minor State	6.00	1	1	106	531	250	279	643	—	112	+	143	..	
1*	Hitapur	0.00	..	1	100	511	250	279	643	—	112	+	143	..	
	British Cantonnments and Stations	7.10	2	..	12,137	43,063	26,274	17,689	39,015	+	4,048	—	5,142	..	
2*	Indore Residency	1.35	1	..	3,692	12,236	7,058	5,170	10,105	+	3,031	—	1,023	..	
3*	Minor Cantonnment	5.75	1	..	8,455	21,757	19,318	12,519	29,380	—	1,017	—	6,210	..	
	Baghelkhand Agency Minor States, and British Cantonnments, etc.	680.00	..	276	10,100	96,581	42,420	43,062	92,008	—	0,127	+	8,245	..	
	Minor States	580.00	..	276	10,100	96,581	42,420	43,062	92,008	—	0,127	+	8,245	..	
1	Bhilsanunda	22.00	..	17	1,007	4,300	2,301	2,000	4,300	—	200	+	401	24,000	
2	Jaso	72.00	..	60	1,022	7,221	3,016	2,605	6,090	—	865	+	877	29,000	
3	Kanits-Bajpals	13.00	..	2	240	1,055	584	471	1,123	—	68	—	209	7,000	
4	Kotil	160.00	..	76	4,310	20,087	10,034	10,053	21,303	—	1,316	+	2,100	29,000	
5	Pabra	27.00	..	11	755	3,123	1,646	1,537	3,320	—	240	—	6	19,000	
6	Video	28.00	..	22	2,015	9,058	4,000	4,378	8,997	—	48	+	392	41,000	
7	Holawal	219.00	..	171	8,572	38,078	18,800	19,378	41,538	—	2,760	+	4,500	68,000	
8	Tacson	20.00	..	15	700	3,450	1,805	1,037	3,150	—	379	—	00	17,000	
	British Cantonnments and Stations	0.14	..	1	66	240	138	108	394	—	148	+	12	..	
9*	Baghelkhand (Sutia) Agency Head-Quarters	0.14	..	1	66	240	138	108	394	—	148	+	12	..	
	Rhopal Agency Minor States and British Cantonnments, etc.	173.00	..	103	4,056	12,468	11,056	10,842	21,319	+	1,179	+	4,870	..	
	Minor States	173.00	..	103	4,056	12,468	11,056	10,842	21,319	+	1,179	+	4,870	..	
1	Korwal	144.00	..	88	4,051	10,851	10,307	9,544	18,436	+	1,095	+	4,751	120,000	
2	Muhammagaoh	20.00	..	15	685	2,647	1,349	1,298	2,663	—	210	—	81	21,000	
	British Cantonnments and Stations	2.70	1	..	2,852	10,153	6,020	4,154	7,741	+	2,442	—	3,062	..	
3*	Behera Station	1.70	1	..	2,852	10,153	6,020	4,154	7,741	+	2,442	—	3,062	..	

\*The figures for these places have been indicated in this figure of the States in whose territories they lie and already shown in Provincial Table I.

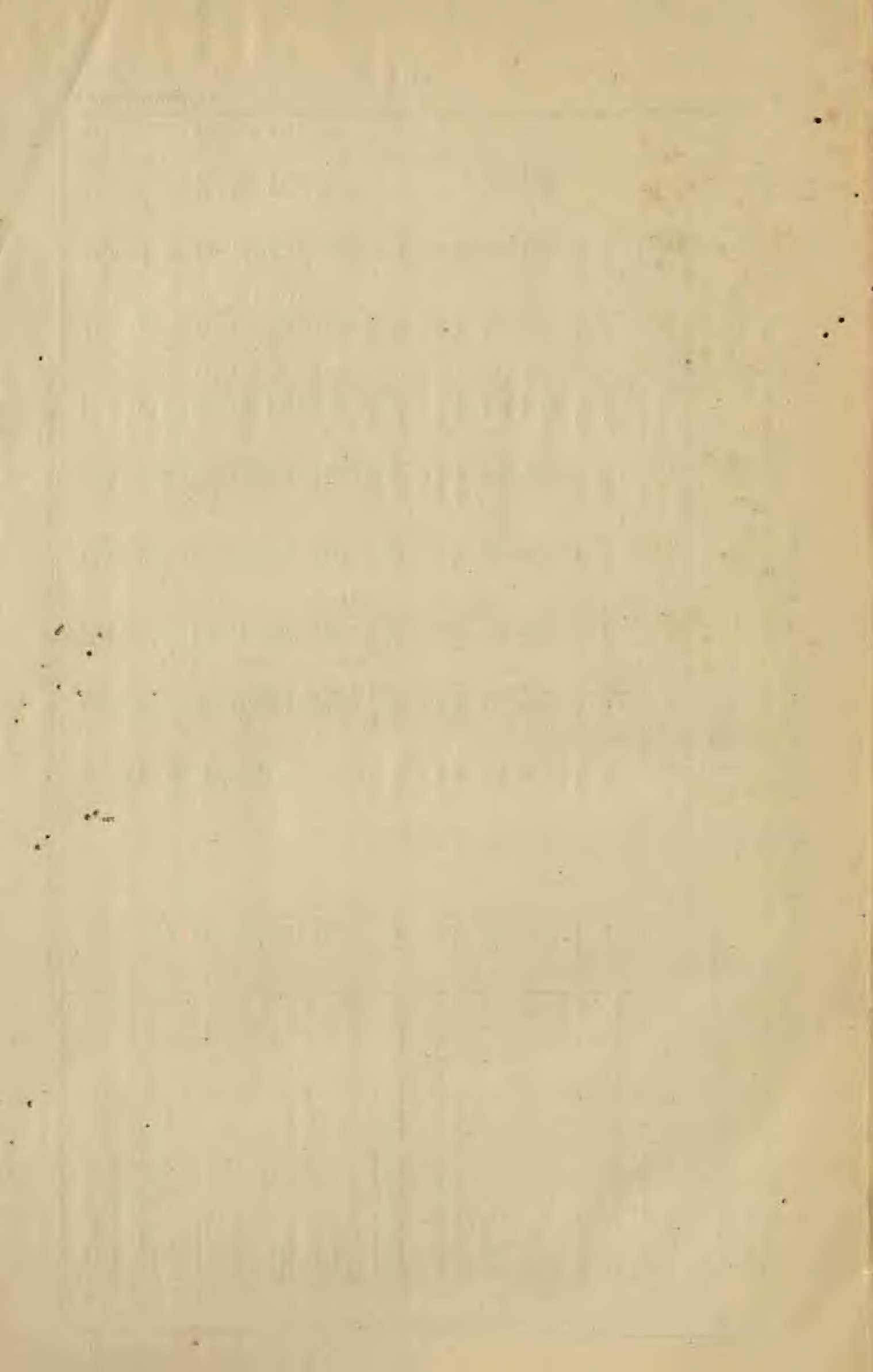


PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—APPENDIX A—concluded.

Serial No.	States, Estates, British Cantonments, and Stations, etc.	Area in square miles.	NUMBER OF		Number of occupied houses.	POPULATION.				Variation, Increase (+) or Decrease (—)		Revenue.	Serial No.
						1921.		1911.					
			Towns.	Villages.		Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	1919-1921.	1901-1911.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1
	Southern States Agency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc.	318.00	..	338	6,905	37,018	18,934	18,084	34,332	+ 2,136	+ 11,405	..	
	Minor States	269.00	..	306	5,725	32,453	16,506	15,947	28,273	+ 4,180	+ 9,686	..	
1	Jamnia	(31.00)	..	47	197	853	430	417	1,174	—	321	24,000	1
2	Jodhpur	130.00	..	61	3,005	18,298	9,207	9,090	15,560	—	2,736	74,000	2
3	Kathiawar	42.00	..	40	859	5,200	2,608	2,532	5,837	—	1,863	26,000	3
4	Maliwar	63.00	..	30	447	2,095	1,393	1,300	1,903	—	790	11,000	4
5	Nimkhara (Thita)	(89.00)	..	94	756	3,440	1,744	1,696	4,011	—	571	42,000	5
6	Rajpoot	(30.00)	..	13	46	179	63	63	254	—	76	6,000	6
7	Ratanmal	32.00	..	15	355	1,790	932	858	1,932	—	258	12,000	7
	British Cantonments and Stations	49.00	..	32	1,240	4,565	2,428	2,137	6,609	—	2,044	..	8
8	Manpur (British Pergam)	49.00	..	32	1,240	4,565	2,428	2,137	6,609	—	2,044	..	
	Bundelkhand Agency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc.	476.25	..	179	19,331	84,540	43,620	40,920	86,531	—	2,591	..	
	Minor States	476.25	..	179	19,331	84,540	43,620	40,920	86,531	—	2,591	..	
1	Alipora	75.00	..	27	2,551	14,580	7,621	6,959	16,140	—	1,569	60,000	1
2	Banask-Pahar	5.00	..	1	251	1,613	806	807	1,357	—	256	4,000	2
3	Beri	82.00	..	6	971	4,621	2,443	2,178	5,319	—	60	40,000	3
4	Bilal	10.16	..	8	1,031	4,786	2,403	2,383	5,387	—	601	27,000	4
5	Bijna	7.50	..	3	244	1,451	746	703	1,326	—	125	7,000	5
6	Bharwal	13.00	..	9	286	1,890	970	904	1,539	—	350	14,000	6
7	Chawal	30.00	..	10	1,102	4,817	2,450	2,361	5,222	—	463	35,001	7
8	Gauri	71.25	..	15	2,032	9,486	4,882	4,604	8,481	—	1,035	60,000	8
9	Jigud	20.48	..	6	818	2,642	1,368	1,274	3,507	—	45	7,000	9
10	Lopad	45.32	..	12	1,446	6,182	3,232	2,950	6,738	—	536	14,000	10
11	Nalgawan-Relad	12.25	..	4	502	2,113	1,067	1,046	2,304	—	230	14,000	11
12	Sarila	35.28	..	8	1,408	6,081	3,074	3,007	6,712	—	631	60,000	12
13	Tori-Fatehpur	30.00	..	12	1,536	6,510	3,271	3,209	6,171	—	409	29,000	13
14	Khaladana	68.00	..	31	3,811	16,708	8,773	7,935	17,682	—	874	27,000	14
	British Cantonments and Stations	7.50	1	1	1,843	7,858	4,535	3,323	10,095	—	2,227	..	
15	Nowgong Cantonment	0.55	1	1	1,608	7,141	4,196	3,935	9,421	—	2,290	..	15
16	Bundelkhand Agency Hindi-Quarters	95	..	1	175	717	429	288	674	—	43	..	16
	Malwa Agency Minor States	60.00	..	40	3,490	14,172	7,159	7,013	13,418	—	794	..	
1	Tenth Pipoda	25.00	..	11	1,090	4,405	2,250	2,156	4,453	—	77	10,000	1
2	Pipoda	35.00	..	29	2,390	9,766	4,909	4,857	8,255	—	831	95,000	2

\* The figures for these places have been included in the figures of the States in which they lie and already shown in Provincial Table I.







PROVINCIAL TABLE II.

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**Population of States by Religion and Education.**



PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF STATES BY RELIGION AND EDUCATION.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.										NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS.												
STATES.	Total Population.	HINDU.		JAIN.		AKHIS.		MUSLIMANS.		CHRISTIANS.		OTHERS.		Total.	0-15.		15-20.		20 AND OVER.		Males.	Females.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
CENTRAL INDIA.																						
1	Indore State (Including City, Residency and Shiw Cantonment).	1,131,578	537,079	486,593	6,410	5,796	12,744	13,584	48,657	49,931	3,517	1,687	761	699	69,783	9,848	9,028	7,028	1,136	45,169	4,594	
2	Mandla District.	312,529	162,421	131,650	2,769	2,105	2,703	2,527	24,043	19,409	8,350	1,547	653	627	39,138	4,617	1,348	3,070	781	23,303	3,119	
3	Narmada District.	114,030	65,350	51,845	662	557	4,910	4,202	4,201	3,918	28	21	17	12	5,119	403	87	297	31	2,050	153	
4	Narmada District.	85,893	35,223	23,431	431	400	4,010	4,202	4,201	3,918	28	21	17	12	2,392	608	65	207	26	1,906	131	
5	Bhopal District.	202,772	96,312	90,163	1,040	1,340	415	440	8,065	6,098	33	28	17	13	15,611	2,456	348	1,403	181	10,402	731	
6	Bhopal District.	14,619	7,347	6,876	2	1	..	..	100	203	..	..	..	..	8,882	1,745	186	941	90	5,470	444	
7	Bhopal State	699,448	290,172	269,984	2,928	2,116	24,329	25,472	40,935	36,442	228	195	293	98	16,543	1,329	378	9,056	151	12,046	790	
8	Bhopal District.	149,228	68,398	65,288	778	716	11,301	11,692	8,953	8,508	..	..	..	..	1,030	228	17	145	14	1,047	87	
9	Bhopal District.	201,340	85,316	81,512	416	394	9,958	10,543	6,788	6,228	10	8	..	..	9,078	391	41	301	17	2,393	155	
10	Bhopal District.	176,200	80,085	73,475	606	650	3,750	2,863	8,517	7,208	69	62	..	..	3,257	204	30	301	29	2,453	149	
11	Bhopal District.	165,190	65,893	60,400	369	347	371	178	29,335	18,076	159	137	142	74	8,648	400	101	1,300	69	6,181	430	
12	Bhopal District.	102,040	70,330	78,165	35	30	4	2	15,845	16,477	95	84	25	12	23,755	3,297	249	9,797	300	16,419	870	
13	Bhopal District.	122,874	59,098	60,360	140	136	..	..	1,605	1,403	31	25	4	2	3,733	435	68	415	54	2,538	293	
14	Bhopal District.	121,072	58,150	59,833	..	..	14,161	11,230	1,605	1,403	..	..	..	..	1,298	74	1	128	2	1,040	43	
15	Bhopal District.	109,718	60,975	60,911	..	..	..	..	1,605	1,403	..	..	..	..	1,745	231	15	174	7	1,268	60	
16	Bhopal District.	115,071	55,273	57,697	..	..	..	..	1,605	1,403	..	..	..	..	2,440	261	9	251	9	1,845	61	
17	Bhopal District.	97,076	48,872	46,042	..	..	..	..	813	742	..	..	..	..	711	69	24	77	9	1,845	61	
18	Bhopal District.	121,743	59,737	59,791	..	..	..	..	1,185	1,000	..	..	..	..	809	101	8	72	4	1,002	47	
19	Bhopal District.	111,302	54,086	55,502	..	..	..	..	1,251	1,250	..	..	..	..	1,786	193	19	178	17	1,323	63	
20	Bhopal District.	237,280	110,783	111,919	30	33	4,260	4,220	1,770	1,770	31	23	5	..	3,222	393	17	509	21	1,560	64	
21	Bhopal District.	148,459	77,398	77,398	204	204	..	..	3,987	3,747	4	3	..	..	4,938	604	27	577	31	3,692	34	
22	Bhopal District.	270,335	141,404	141,404	1,777	1,631	28,779	28,881	7,858	7,336	83	108	65	62	6,818	1,185	20	1,232	21	5,692	34	
23	Bhopal District.	66,916	32,644	32,644	..	..	..	..	4,317	4,163	28	28	18	14	2,560	603	113	1,232	97	2,026	159	
24	Bhopal District.	85,728	42,423	42,423	..	..	..	..	1,213	982	..	..	..	..	990	145	25	291	21	2,012	114	
25	Bhopal District.	197,600	92,608	92,608	1,604	1,823	4,305	5,039	2,917	2,462	386	363	20	46	3,908	679	30	616	16	4,886	156	
26	Bhopal District.	192,405	66,732	67,455	..	..	..	..	2,917	2,462	386	363	20	46	3,908	679	30	616	16	4,886	156	
27	Bhopal District.	84,290	41,537	41,537	..	..	..	..	1,553	1,417	..	..	..	..	1,721	156	14	157	7	2,081	99	
28	Bhopal District.	111,793	55,055	55,055	..	..	..	..	1,151	1,091	..	..	..	..	1,296	125	4	117	1	1,028	59	
29	Bhopal District.	19,734	9,655	8,876	..	..	..	..	1,151	1,091	..	..	..	..	1,680	165	..	56	..	1,569	8	
30	Bhopal District.	166,549	81,878	76,161	277	233	60	59	3,707	3,454	534	169	17	11	4,028	591	69	436	36	3,844	183	
31	Bhopal District.	96,540	52,371	51,619	405	354	15	14	3,707	3,454	534	169	17	11	1,298	108	23	156	23	1,081	50	
32	Bhopal District.	111,979	57,156	51,497	113	130	4,406	4,961	879	697	..	..	..	..	2,393	372	34	135	18	981	80	
33	Bhopal District.	101,196	46,468	46,468	..	..	..	..	2,784	2,880	1	..	..	..	2,632	173	24	293	23	2,017	150	
34	Bhopal District.	123,932	58,523	58,523	..	..	..	..	2,310	2,039	..	..	..	..	1,700	143	38	186	33	1,183	138	
35	Bhopal District.	15,919	7,539	7,539	..	..	..	..	1,236	1,000	183	139	8	..	2,929	48	66	297	25	1,957	162	
36	Bhopal District.	68,166	32,632	32,632	..	..	..	..	82	59	..	..	..	..	929	33	1	..	..	1,903	7	
37	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
38	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
39	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
40	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
41	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
42	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
43	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
44	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
45	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
46	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
47	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
48	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
49	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
50	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
51	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
52	Bhopal District.	196,450	81,601	81,601	..	..	..	..	1,029	1,029	..	..	..	..	8,993	439	73	416	34	1,860	172	
53	Bhopal District.	1																				



## PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—APPENDIX B.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.																	
Population.			HINDUS.		JAITS.		ANJASTS.		MURAHMANS.		CHRISTIANS.		OTHERS.		NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		244,769	110,350	106,108	786	786	8,398	8,281	5,050	4,908	184	154	24	24	6,050	5,093	366
		44,404	10,937	11,609	142	104	132	116	5,902	4,373	2,944	1,337	416	412	12,023	9,792	2,260
		531	266	267	..	..	48	55	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1*	Hirapur.	531	266	267	..	..	48	55	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		47,963	16,731	11,469	142	104	84	61	5,927	4,363	2,944	1,337	416	412	12,023	9,792	2,260
2*	Indore Residency.	12,326	5,302	3,690	77	49	57	40	1,174	883	300	209	137	137	3,655	2,791	864
3*	Minor Cantonment.	51,737	11,429	7,772	65	65	27	21	4,783	3,478	2,035	918	279	275	6,597	7,001	1,890
		89,431	42,011	41,764	11	9	506	493	897	841	1	1	3	4	2,079	1,963	136
		86,481	42,011	41,764	11	9	506	493	897	841	1	1	3	4	2,079	1,963	136
1	Bhalsamda.	4,090	2,224	2,650	..	..	27	25	40	24	..	..	..	..	156	147	9
2	Jaso.	7,221	3,398	3,368	..	..	202	180	42	44	..	..	..	..	190	180	10
3	Kanva-Rajpala.	1,095	560	437	..	..	10	14	63	62	..	..	..	..	115	112	3
4	Pahra.	1,182	1,283	1,473	..	..	..	..	235	204	..	..	..	..	50	47	3
5	Koth.	20,087	9,797	9,837	2	2	..	..	42	37	..	..	..	..	462	422	40
6	Palico.	5,938	4,015	4,351	..	..	..	..	451	459	..	..	..	..	222	217	6
7	Solawal.	38,078	18,084	18,540	..	..	261	265	28	21	..	..	..	..	722	721	51
8	Tarsan.	3,423	1,174	1,000	..	..	..	..	40	40	..	..	..	..	112	107	0
		246	94	66	..	..	..	..	40	40	4	2	..	..	50	40	10
9*	Baghelkhand Agency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc.	246	94	66	..	..	..	..	40	40	4	2	..	..	50	40	10
		29,468	9,947	9,345	228	100	..	..	1,481	1,307	..	..	..	..	448	428	20
		22,428	9,947	9,345	228	100	..	..	1,481	1,307	..	..	..	..	448	428	20
1	Korwal.	10,851	8,904	8,330	159	153	..	..	1,214	1,059	..	..	..	..	283	269	14
2	Mulawangarh.	3,647	1,043	1,015	30	35	..	..	207	248	..	..	..	..	65	60	0
		10,183	4,541	5,077	69	67	119	108	1,181	845	69	45	56	19	1,243	1,142	701
3*	British Cantonments and Stations.	10,183	4,541	5,077	69	67	119	108	1,181	845	69	45	56	19	1,243	1,142	701
		10,183	4,541	5,077	69	67	119	108	1,181	845	69	45	56	19	1,243	1,142	701

\* The figures for these places have been included in the figures of the States in which they lie and already shown in Provincial Table II.



PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—APPENDIX B—concluded.

DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.																			
Population.		HINDUS.		JAINS.		ARABIS.		MUSLIMANS.		CHRISTIANS.		OTHERS.		NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS.					
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Southern States Agency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc.																			
Minor States																			
1	Jodhpur	18,294	6,835	4,780	2	6	4,068	4,087	299	271	13	16			477	416	31		
2	Jaipur	853	36	31			309	393	1	3					4	4			
3	Kachhwa	5,200	2,009	1,994			507	507	67	31					56	55	1		
4	Machwar	5,095	1,625	932			553	556	22	12					27	25	2		
5	Sinkhars (Tirah)	2,449	701	671	1		1,031	1,010	21	5					25	25			
6	Bajgarh	179	31	10	2		46	42	16	13					7	7			
7	Batalmal	1,700	331	498			287	328	14	3					21	10	2		
British Cantonments and Stations																			
8	Maunpur (British Cantonment)	4,565	1,555	1,147	8	10	808	758	163	144	86	92	8	6	380	315	41		
Bundelkhand Agency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc.																			
Minor States																			
1	Aligarh	14,550	7,046	6,425	34	35	593			473	20	10	10	10	422	385	37		
2	Bhakra-Palsi	1,013	730	701	23	15	53			31					51	45	6		
3	Berh	4,621	2,374	2,084			167			82					168	103	3		
4	Buland	4,766	2,396	2,298			67			86					91	84	6		
5	Bilaspur	1,431	709	670	8	5				28					28	24	2		
6	Durgam	1,880	947	884			20			10					59	56	4		
7	Garrul	4,817	2,382	2,290	1					13					45	47	1		
8	Gaurihar	9,486	4,746	4,481						120					102	97	5		
9	Digul	3,042	1,777	1,704						70					144	130	14		
10	Lugul	6,182	3,150	2,990						50					207	204	3		
11	Nalgawan-Belal	2,113	1,016	1,005						41					49	30	1		
12	Sarila	6,051	2,910	2,830						152					200	285	15		
13	Tort-Patepur	6,540	3,101	3,135	10	31	4			143					232	243	9		
14	Khandasana	16,708	8,328	7,666	108	108	11	11		220					154	154	14		
British Cantonments and Stations																			
15	Norwong Cantonment	7,858	9,926	2,965	9		3			910	528	145	9	3	1,534	1,345	180		
16	Bundelkhand Agency Head-Quarters	7,141	2,920	2,102						853	478	77	9	2	1,301	1,202	150		
Malwa Agency Minor States																			
Minor States																			
1	Pantli-Piploda	4,406	2,073	2,014	21	21	13	10	79	83	62	25			151	105	23		
2	Piploda	6,766	4,152	4,084	217	212	238	275	302	296					472	450	22		

\*The figures for these places have been included in the figures of the States in which territories they lie and already shown in Provincial Table II.



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N.C

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